

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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March 20, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 2 p.m. 60
Humidity 90 94

March 20, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 68
Humidity 85 86

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST.
Barometer 29.92

7170. 日七十月二

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916.

一拜禮 號十二月三英港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES IS ON SERVICE IN EGYPT.
THE SERBIAN CROWN PRINCE IS AT THE ITALIAN FRONT.
ARMING OF MERCHANTMEN IS ADVOCATED BY DUTCH PAPERS.
VON TIRPITZ RECEIVES A SIGNIFICANTLY SMALL DISTINCTION.
THE GERMANS HAVE AGAIN BEEN DEFEATED EAST OF THE MEUSE.
GERMAN RAIDER WAS CHASED TO SEA AND FORCED TO DESCEND.
DUTCH PAPERS SUGGEST PROHIBITION OF EXPORTS TO GERMANY.
DUTCH MINISTER OF MARINE THINKS TUBANTIA WAS TORPEDOED.
THE KING HAS AUTHORIZED FORMATION OF ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS.
AUSTRIA COMPLAINS AT REPATRIATION OF AUSTRIANS FROM INDIA.
DUTCH ANGER IS INTENSIFIED BY TORPEDOING OF THE PALEMBANG.
GERMAN BOMB WAS DROPPED ON CANADIAN HOSPITAL AT RAMSGATE.
SIR E. GREY CLEVERLY REPLIES TO AUSTRIA ON REPATRIATION QUESTION.
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HAS INSPECTED CANADIAN WOODSMEN BATTALION.
FOUR GERMAN SEAPLANES HAVE RAIDED ENGLISH SOUTH COAST TOWNS.
3 MEN, 1 WOMAN & FIVE CHILDREN WERE KILLED BY GERMAN RAIDERS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

An Exciting Battle in the Air.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 19, 5.00 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—Our bombardment squadron of twenty-three machines dropped seventy-two bombs on an aviation ground at Sappheim and the goods station at Mulhouse (Mulhausen). Enemy aeroplanes engaged them in battle, and one French and one German machine fell each other. Two German machines fell in flames, while three of the French were seriously damaged and compelled to land in enemy territory.

Germans Again Defeated.

March 19, 5.00 p.m.
A Paris communique shows that the Germans were again defeated east of the Meuse. They made a violent artillery preparation and then at dusk attacked between Vaux and Dambloup, but were hurled back by French curtains of fire.
Following this, there were intermittent artillery actions in the Verdun region. Matters were calm on the rest of the front.
A French aeroplane felled a German at Verdun and a French squadron bombed the station at Metz, an ammunition depot at Chateau Salins and an aerodrome at Dieuze. Twenty heavy bombs were dropped on the station at Metz.

"THE ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS."

March 19, 8.20 p.m.
Earl Kitchener issues an Army Order announcing that His Majesty the King has authorised the formation of a Corps entitled the Royal Defence Corps, the pay in which is to be the same as in the infantry line.
The objects of the new Corps are not explained: they are possibly connected with the solution of the married men question.

SIR EDWARD GREY SCORES OVER AUSTRIA.

March 19, 4.10 p.m.
It is officially announced that a further Austrian Note alleges that the compulsory repatriation of Austrians from India contravenes the Anglo-Austrian Agreement for the repatriation of British and Austrian subjects, and re-affirms the intention of holding Britain responsible for the safety of Austrians who will be repatriated by the Golconda on her next voyage.
Sir Edward Grey, in reply, points out that the Agreement concerns persons whose detention could not serve any military purpose, and says that it cannot be held to limit the right of a belligerent to repatriate alien enemies in the public interest.
In view of the new submarine threat, Sir Edward Grey repudiates all responsibility for the safety of Austrian subjects by the Golconda on her next voyage. He reiterates that the British Government does not propose to take any precautions on behalf of Austrians which are not taken on behalf of its own subjects, and suggests that the fears regarding Austrians on board the Golconda should be communicated to the Austro-German naval authorities, from whom alone danger is apprehended.

THE TUBANTIA.

Holland's Practical Reprisals.

March 20, 8.30 a.m. (Singapore Time).
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Minister of Marine states that all the evidence points to the Tubantia having been torpedoed. Divers will examine the wreck on Monday.
The Dutch newspapers suggest that unless the present German submarine methods are discontinued, Holland should prohibit exports to Germany and also arm Dutch merchantmen.

Germany's Unconvincing Denial.

March 19, 4.00 p.m.
Reuter learns that Dutch anger at the sinking of the Tubantia is intensified by the torpedoing of the seventeen-thousand-ton steamer Palembang. The Dutch may demand reprisals.
The Berlin official denial of the sinking of the Tubantia, "because she was not within the war zone," is most unconvincing.

PRINCE OF WALES'S APPOINTMENT.

March 19, 9.30 p.m.
It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales has arrived in Egypt as Staff Captain on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER AERIAL RAID.

German Seaplanes Drop Bombs on Wokingham Place.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 19, 10.55 p.m.
Two German seaplanes appeared over Dover this afternoon at a height of from five to six thousand feet. The first arrived at 1.47 and dropped six bombs and then proceeded in a north westerly direction, dropping bombs over the town. The second appeared at 2.2 and, after passing over Dover, appeared at Deal at 2.13 and dropped several bombs.

Another pair of seaplanes appeared at Ramsgate at 2.10. They dropped bombs on the town. One then went to the west and the other to the north, pursued by a British aeroplane. One bomb is reported to have been dropped at Margate. The second machine appeared at Westgate at 2.20. Here several of our aeroplanes ascended in pursuit. No bombs were dropped at Westgate.

The casualties so far been reported are three men, one woman and five children killed, and seventeen men, five women and nine children injured.

So far as is ascertainable, forty-eight bombs were dropped altogether. One of them fell on the Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate, causing some damage, but there were no casualties. Several houses were damaged, and some artisan cottages wrecked.

Naval Flight-Commander Bone, in a single-seater aeroplane, pursued one of the German seaplanes thirty miles out to sea, where, after a quarter of an hour's action, he forced it to descend. The German machine was hit many times and the observer killed.

SMALL THANKS FOR VON TIRPITZ.

March 19, 4.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says the Kaiser has sent Admiral von Tirpitz a letter of thanks for his services, and has conferred upon him the Grand Commanderhip of the Hohenzollern Order, a significantly small distinction.

THE SERBIAN CROWN PRINCE.

March 19, 4.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome, the Serbian Crown Prince has gone to the Italian Front.

RUSSIAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

March 19, 4.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that M. Khovostoff, Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

A CANADIAN WOODSMEN BATTALION.

March 19, 4.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that the Duke of Connaught inspected the Woodsmen Battalion, recruited from the lumber camps, which takes overseas its equipment, including portable sawmills.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

INDIA'S VAST RESOURCES.

March 18, 5.40 a.m.
The Times understands that the Government proposes to appoint a representative Commission, including several Indian members, to survey the economic resources and industrial possibilities of India, with a view to promoting business enterprise after the war. Lord Chelmsford is known to be impressed with the greatness and variety of Indian resources and he and Sir Hugh S. Barnes, heartily acquiesce in the decision. Sir Thomas Holland, of Manchester University, has been appointed chairman of the Commission. The Commission will include two distinguished Indian contributors to the economic development of India, and one Bengali business man. Another will be a Parsee manufacturer and capitalist. There will also be a Mohammedan member, well known for his business capacity.

A SCENE IN THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

March 18, 3.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that great disorder was created in the Prussian Diet by a speech by Dr. Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, in which he declared that the present war aimed at thwarting the liberation of the workers. Soldiers, he said, ought to fight not only in the trenches, but against the common enemy. There was a terrific commotion and Herr Liebknecht was ejected.

TURKS REPULSED NEAR ADEN.

March 18, 3.50 p.m.
An official message says that the Turks, led by three Germans, attacked Imad; ten miles from Aden, on March 18, but were severely repulsed and were pursued for four miles. Seventeen dead were picked up. The British had one killed and 17 wounded.

DEATH OF NURI BEY DENIED.

March 18, 11.00 p.m.
The Press Bureau says that the Death of Nuri Bey, reported on February 28 during the fight near Egypt with General Maxwell's force, proves to be untrue, as he was seen disappearing from the field of action on March 14.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Verdun and the German Object.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 18, 3.10 p.m.
Mr. Warner Allen says:—The Germans undoubtedly hoped to capture Verdun but had a second object, namely, to provoke a premature offensive by the Allies on the Western front, calculating that the French, being overwhelmed at Verdun, would appeal to the British to take the offensive. The French resistance proved that they were determined to retain the initiative of attack on the whole front.

Great Aviation Activity.

March 18, 3.50 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—There were heavy bombardments on the greater part of the line, but the Germans were not anxious to follow up by infantry attacks. The feature of the day was the aviation activity, in spite of the misty weather. The French machines fought 32 engagements round Verdun. One Fokker was badly damaged and many heavy bombs were dropped on the station at Conflans, Metz, Dieuze and Arnaville, most severe damage being done.

The British Report.

March 18, 11.20 p.m.
A British communique says:—There is nothing to report beyond artillery activity about Achicourt, Hohenzollern Redoubt, Bully-Grenay, Wulverghem, Ypres and Wielje.

More Enemy Attacks Repulsed.

March 19, 1.05 a.m.
The Paris communique says:—West of the Meuse, the enemy violently bombarded the region of Bois-Bourrus and Mantevilla. The enemy, on the right of the Meuse, after an intense artillery preparation, launched a series of partial attacks between the village of Vaux and the woods south of Handremont Farm, but they were stopped by our curtain of fire. The enemy failed to approach our trenches at any point. Our batteries have been most active on the whole front, particularly on Woivre, where they exploded a munitions depot. The Germans in Lorraine attacked the Thiville district and some penetrated our advanced trenches, but were immediately ejected by a counter-attack. Our artillery wrecked enemy trenches in the Boesinghe region, Belgium, and shelled troops marching between the Oise and the Aisne.

THE RUSSIANS.

March 18, 11.30 p.m.
A Petrograd communique reports one or two minor affairs on the western front. The enemy in the Caucasus attempted a counter-attack on Mamahaton but were repulsed and driven westwards with severe losses.

THE ITALIANS.

March 18, 11.30 p.m.
A Rome communique says: We again bombarded the Toblach station, with visible damage, and there were some fires. Our infantry, supported by our artillery, kept the enemy alert on the whole front.

GERMAN LOSSES ON THE TUBANTIA.

March 18, 12.30 p.m.
The Bolivian Minister at Berlin, who was proceeding homeward on the liner Tubantia, has arrived in Amsterdam wrapped in blankets. He was exhausted and lost uninsured property worth \$12,000 (sterling) and also personal valuables and diplomatic documents. He states that four were killed and several injured. It is reported that there were a large number of German-owned foreign securities aboard the liner intended for sale in New York, via South America. The opinion is expressed that grave financial injury to the owners will be the result of the loss of these. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Dutch press is unanimous as to the seriousness of the sinking of the Tubantia and urges the Government to combine with the United States and other neutrals to bring Germany to her senses.

AMONG THE CASUALTY LIST.

March 18, 12.30 p.m.
The following are reported unofficially killed in France:—March 3, Lieut. Niel Gavin, formerly a missionary at Anand, East Africa; March 11, Major George Newcombe, 13th Baluchis.

PETITION FOR MR. CHURCHILL'S RETURN.

March 18, 12.30 p.m.
The Manchester Guardian says that a number of Unionist members of the House of Commons are signing a petition for Mr. Winston Churchill to return to the House of Commons.

THE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AND DOMINIONS.

March 18, 12.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says, in the Senate, a telegram from Mr. Bonar Law was read stating that the economic conference at Paris, so far as after war arrangements are concerned, is for discussion only and does not commit the British Government. If any action is contemplated as the result of the Conference no steps will be taken without full consultation with the Dominions.
(Continued on page 8).

TELEGRAMS.

AUDIENCE WITH THE KING.

Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."
London, Received, March 19.
Raja Sahib of Wazir Khan has had an audience with the King.

[In the telegrams event of arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

LEAVING FOR INDIA.

London, Received, March 18.
Sir H. S. Barnes, K.C.S.I., is leaving for India to-day.

SIR W. A. BASSETT'S OPERATION.

London, Received, March 18.
Sir W. A. H. Basset has been operated upon for appendicitis and is progressing favourably.

OBITUARY.

London, Received, March 19.
The death is announced of Mrs. Julia Frankau (Frank Danby), the well known novelist.

SIR L. S. JAMESON UNDERGOES OPERATION.

London, Received, March 19.
The operation on Sir Leander Starr Jameson, President of the British South Africa Company, has proved satisfactory.

NEWS OF SHACKLETON'S EXPEDITION EXPECTED.

London, Received, March 19.
Reuter announces that news of Sir Ernest Shackleton, who left on an Antarctic expedition in 1914 on the Endurance, may be expected at any moment.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, March 23.

H.K. Lawn Tennis League.

Annual Meeting at the Cricket Club Pavilion; 5.15 p.m.

Saturday, March 25.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting; 11.45 a.m.

H.K.V.C.—Sergeants' Mess Dinner, Hongkong Hotel; 8 p.m.

Monday, March 27.

Hongkong Club—Thirtieth Yearly General Meeting; 5.30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 28.

Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Wednesday, March 29.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Friday, March 31.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

GENERAL NEWS

New Zealand and the Belgians. From donors at Christchurch, New Zealand, the Lord Mayor of London has forwarded £2,000 to the National Fund for the Relief of Belgium.

To Assist the Secretary of State. The Chinese Government is said to be taking steps for the organization of what is described as a Political Council to consist of the Secretary of State as Chairman and the Senior and Junior Secretaries of State and the Ministers of the different metropolitan Ministries. This is what has been referred to in a local contemporary as indicative of the introduction of a "responsible cabinet."—Peking Gazette.

Queer Incident at Halifax, N.S. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—One officer and three soldiers were seriously injured and five soldiers received minor burns and cuts to-day, when an explosion occurred in the old Cunard Building, where a military class in bomb manufacturing was listening to a lecture by Captain Hurd, of the Sixth military division. Corporals Innes, McPhee, and Stange, all of the Sixty-fourth battalion, and Captain Hurd were the seriously injured. Military authorities are making an investigation.

Heaviest Snow Since 1884. Durango, Colorado, January 29.—Railroad traffic in this part of the State is virtually at a standstill owing to the heavy snowfall, which, it is said, is the greatest since 1884. As a result of the high temperature prevailing, many snowdrifts have occurred; nine buildings have been destroyed in the Silverton district by avalanches. No lives have been lost, but reports of many persons isolated in mining camps on the mountain sides have been received.

The Recent Discovery of Buddhist Relics.

Further particulars regarding the recent discovery of Buddhist relics show that they comprise several deposits found in various stupas at Chir Tope and Taulia during the last two years. The majority are enclosed in small vessels of gold, placed inside larger vessels of copper or silver, and accompanied by gems, coins and articles of jewellery. The stupas which enshrined them belong to the period between 50 B. C. and 100 A. D. In one case the relics were accompanied by an inscription stating that they were relics of the Buddha. Other relics may be of Buddha himself or of his disciples.

The Pilgrims' Return.

New York, January 29.—Sixty-seven members of the Ford peace expedition came home to-day on the liner Rotterdam. Most of them had prepared statements of their views on the expedition and these statements were distributed among the newspaper men who boarded the steamship at quarantine. "Autocratic leadership" was blamed by most of the voyagers for the lack of success that attended their enterprise. Mrs. Irene Milholland Boissavain, who left the expedition at Stockholm, declared that while the motive and intention of the mission was sincere, it was a failure because it was "an autocratic organization."

"Serious Differences."

A Panama telegram to the Japan Advertiser says:—"Serious differences of an official nature that have arisen during the last few months between Major General George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama canal zone, and Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the United States troops in the zone, and are to come to a head in Washington, when these two officials reach the capital, according to Governor Goethals. Governor Goethals said that criticisms alleged to have been made by General Edwards have reached the Secretary of War and that the Secretary had requested information on the subject. Governor Goethals declared that General Edwards had had much to say adversely regarding the administration of affairs on the isthmus."

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

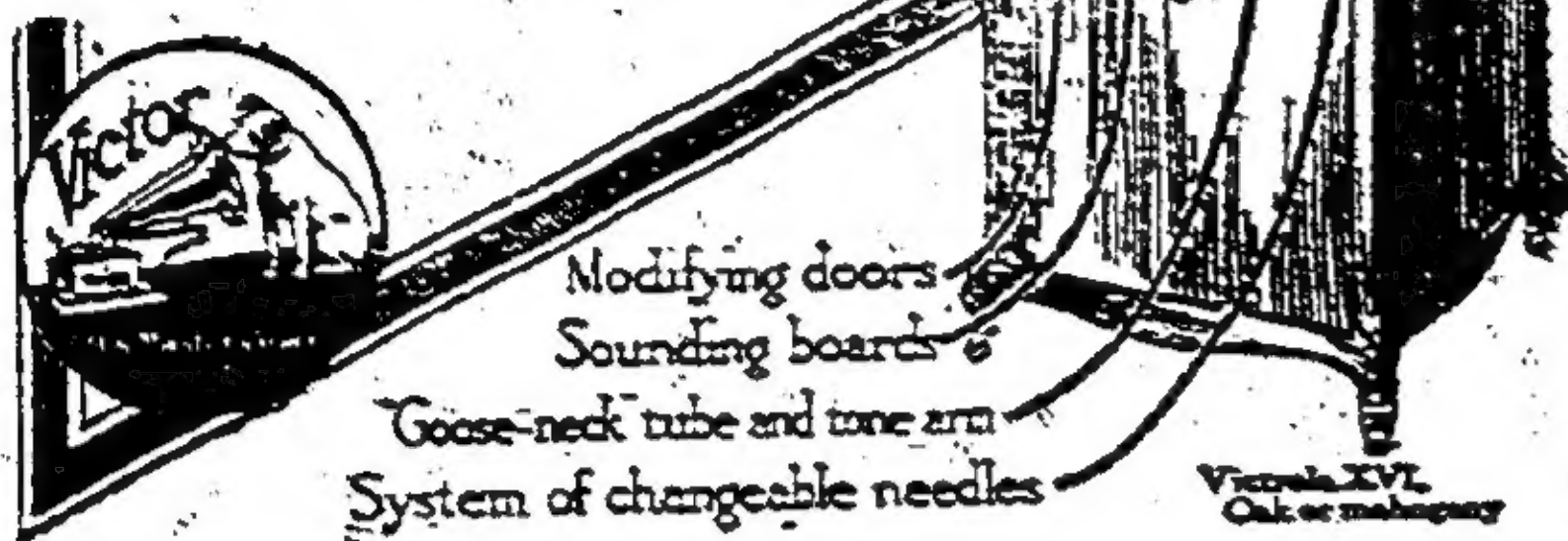
NOTICES

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U. S., the Philippines and Japan. Washington, Jan. 29.—Mr. McLean, Republican Senator for Connecticut, to-day urged the Senate not to vote for relinquishing sovereignty over the Philippines on the ground that they are a military menace. "The fact is we are afraid of Japan," he said, "and Japan knows it and enjoys it hugely. If we are to release the Philippines because of their hazard, why worry that Japan is seeking a military base in Turtle Bay on the American side of the Pacific. The Mexicans are enjoying the king of independence we will give the Filipinos if the Clarke amendment carries. They are working out their salvation in their inalienable rights to robbery, arson and murder."

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1916, at 11.45 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following—

(a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—
"The General Managers may also with the consent of the Consulting Committee pay such bonus or bonuses as the General Managers shall think fit."

(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.

(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1916.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 32ND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th March, to SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1916.

TSANG FOOK.

PIANO TUNER & REPAIRER.

OLD PIANOS MADE LIKE NEW.

LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)

Enables readers throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

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Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £5.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD. 25 Abchurch Lane, London E.C.4.

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your cough or any other respiratory trouble may be—whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, or ORDINARY COUGH.

—you will find in this famous remedy a constructive power that is simply unique.

SO SILENT that it can be used in the most delicate cases of Cough and Asthma.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

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Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.
No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.
Godowns at Wanchai.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace, Canton.
Apply to—
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TO LET.—From 1st April, 1916, the premises at present occupied by MESSRS DONNELLY & WHITEY.—For full particulars apply to—MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs Redecker & Co.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

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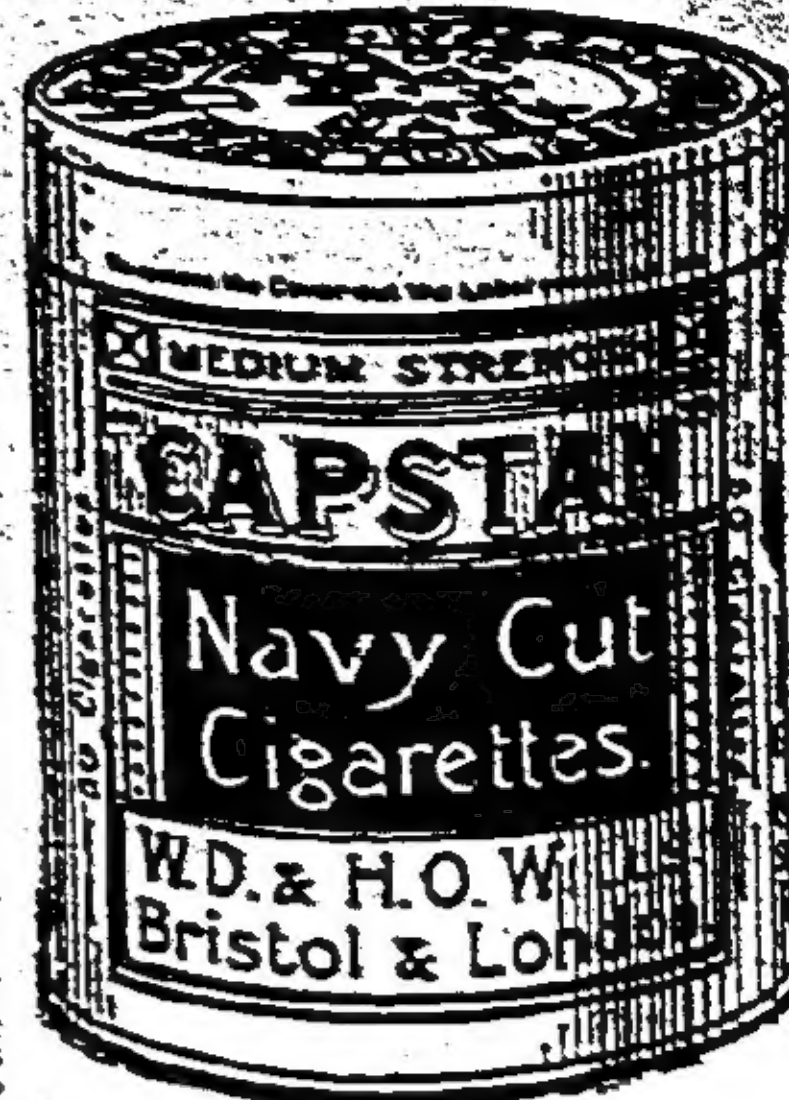
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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamceen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATHS.

BOVILL—February 12, at London, Anna, widow of Sir E. C. Bovill, Chief Justice, Straits Settlements, aged 72.
PRYER—February 12, at London, Ada Blanche, widow of W. B. Pryer, first resident in the Territories of the British North Borneo Company.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916.

COMPULSION IN PRACTICE.

Quite a controversy appears to have arisen at home concerning the position of married men under the Compulsory Service Act. Meetings of protest have been held by those affected, a Married Men's Union has been formed in Manchester, and a candidate for Parliament has come forward on their behalf. Feeling on the issue raised is thus evidently sufficiently strong and pointed to merit notice. So far there has been no indication that the movement has its origin in any desire on the part of the married men to evade service and we take it that, in the main, no such question has arisen. There may be, and there probably are, among the married men, a sprinkling of self-styled conscientious objectors, but we are prepared to believe that these comprise a very small majority of their class. The great bulk of the men of Britain, married and single alike, are, we feel sure, not merely willing, but anxious to take their place, now that they have been told that their services are needed, among the fighting men of the Empire.

The whole point seems to have sprung out of the fact that the call has come to married men while there are yet numbers of bachelors not doing military or other war work. The too liberal granting of exemptions and the inclusion of "luxury occupations" in the starred lists are in a large measure answerable for that circumstance. There is evidence, however, that both these points are now receiving close attention. Heretofore, numerous exemptions have apparently been given in the case of men claiming to hold important positions in connection with the country's export trade—a trade which admittedly demands all the official consideration which it can obtain just now. These exemptions are now, however, to be confined to married men of thirty years and over. The step is a sound and sensible one, for the country can quite safely leave the higher posts in its export business to men meeting this requirement; we are sure. Other revisions are being effected, too, and these will mean that many eligible bachelors, hitherto too liberally treated, will be required to go up for Army training. Until every available single man has been secured, the married can rightfully claim special consideration. They have responsibilities unknown to the bachelor; besides which, the question of provision for dependents of husbands and fathers killed in the war comes into account. That is a factor which, even from the financial standpoint alone, must not be lost sight of.

Apart from munition workers and the workers in certain other essential trades—which are a class to themselves—it will be generally agreed that "ingle men should be called upon first and married men last. But we now have it on the authority of Earl Kitchener that, even if all the anticipated bachelors enlist, more men will be needed within the next few weeks. And on these grounds the Secretary for War makes a reasonable appeal to the married men to place patriotism before personal considerations. Earl Kitchener knows the real needs of the moment more than any other man, and we believe that the nation as a whole has such a measure of confidence and trust in him that when he calls, there will be a ready and willing answer. He will be scrupulously fair to all. He will keep the end in view. And, if any one man will win the war for us, he will

The "Standard."

All lovers of good, straightforward journalism will read with regret that so old a friend as the Standard has suspended publication. We note that arrangements have been made for the preservation of the copyright, so that it would seem more than likely that "suspension" and not "cessation" is the word to use. The Standard stood for all that is square and healthy in the British character; it had no room for frills, or for "mud or blood"; it abhorred the sensational and the "cranky"; it stood solid for church and king, and it had an old-fashioned prejudice in favour of authoritative and sane criticism and against any form of "log-rolling." It should be added that, from its foundation, it was one of the recognised authorities on all agricultural matters. In a word, it was everything that the "up-to-date" paper is not. That so sound a publication should be permitted to suspend publication might be taken as an unpropitious sign where the present and rising generations are concerned; but, before we assent to so gloomy a view as that, we would point out that there are other papers, e.g. the Daily Telegraph, Morning Post and Pall Mall Gazette, which preach the same wholesome gospel, in perhaps a more sprightly and more palatable fashion.

"Little" Slow.

The enormous support still given to these, and the fact that, with the exception of the Westminster Gazette, the Liberals do not and cannot "run" a penny paper in London, should supply material for comfort. It must be admitted that there was some case for those at Home who, while perfectly sound in their political principles, voted the Standard "slow." Its alleged slowness lay in the fact that, save where the religious question was concerned, it did not vary its outlook from the time of its foundation—somewhere about 1828.

29 to the days (in 1903 we believe) when Mr. Pearson undertook to publish it and when, a little later, its evening edition amalgamated with the St. James's Gazette. (The Pearson regime, so far as we remember, was but a short one.) Its religious prejudices died slowly, as became a paper expressly started—by Dr. Giffard, father of Lord Halsbury—in protest against the Catholic Emancipation Bill. It made a somewhat bitter stand against the ritualistic movement of the 'eighties, but, little by little, it accustomed itself to the religious thought of the times, and, some few years ago, men of all religious persuasions, from Agnosticism to Judaism and thence to Catholicism, were contributing to it. May it obtain a new lease of life and once more see good days. Sound journalism is not such a drug in the market that one can afford to see a paper of such standing pushed off the road.

"Frank Danby."

By the death of Mrs. Frankau ("Frank Danby"), a novelist is lost who, in her time, was both under-rated and over-rated—and very often entirely misunderstood. In addition to her being a story-writer of somewhat unusual ability she was a very clever and discerning art critic, and could justifiably make it her boast that when she discussed pictures she knew what she was talking about. After having achieved some slight success as a novelist in the 'eighties she suddenly returned to fiction in 1902, and more or less stirred the novel-reading public with her "Pigs in Clover." The book was quite unjustly abused (as was one of its more recent followers—"Joseph in Jeopardy") by a very large section of the press, on account of its unconventionality and—to do the critics justice—still more by reason of its writer's advertising methods. Old-fashioned people believe that a serious novelist should not follow the plan of the sellers of pills and soaps; and, when practically every retail bookseller in London was persuaded to hang outside his shop a card-board advertisement of the book in question, it is not surprising that the reviewers were prejudiced and, in many cases, refused to see that "Frank Danby" possessed a most marvellous gift of correct portraiture as well as the power to make a story really "alive."

DAY BY DAY.

THE LUNATIC, THE LOVER AND THE POET.
ARE OF IMAGINATION ALL COM-
PLETE.—M. Chamberlain's Dream.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 54; fog. (1915, 41 clear).
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62; dull. (1915, 58 clear).

The Mails.
European Mail.—(Via Nagasaki).—Due per Kaitang to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Anhui to-morrow at 3 p.m.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1-11 9/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 112th anniversary of the execution of the Duke d'Enghien.

Concealed Opium.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with having in his possession 64 lbs. of loose opium. Revenue Officer Willan said the man was found with the stuff concealed in a large pocket worn inside his waistcoat. Defendant denied that the stuff was his and said he had just come from Canton. His Worship imposed a fine of \$650, or three months' imprisonment.

Cyclist Fined.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, a Chinese was charged with riding a bicycle in a reckless manner on the public road at Shaukiwan. A boiler-maker at the Taifoo Dock, said he was going towards Shaukiwan, and the defendant who was on a bicycle, came down the incline very quickly. He did not ring his bell and ran into witness, knocking him down from behind. Defendant said he did ring his bell and was not going fast at all. His Worship fined him \$10, or a month's imprisonment.

The Late Sir C. Clementi-Smith.
The funeral of the late Sir Cecil Clementi-Smith took place at Welwyn on February 9. The chief mourners were, Major and Mrs. Hubert Clementi-Smith (son and daughter-in-law), Sir Douglas and Lady Browning (daughters and son-in-law), Mrs. Talbot (daughter), Captain and Mrs. George Hunt (daughter and son-in-law), Mr. Charles Newcomen brother-in-law, and Lady Clarke Jervoise. Among the floral tributes were wreaths from the members of the China Association, the Straits Settlements Association, the board of Burma Railways, and the members of the Old Pauline Club (of which Sir Cecil was president).

Crippled Boy Beggar.

Tim Kam was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with sending a boy of 10 years to beg in Bonham Road. Inspector Sullivan said the boy, who was a cripple, was found begging, and the defendant was looking after him. Defendant had brought him from the country for the purpose of sending him out to beg. An aged woman, who said the defendant lived at her house, when being sworn, positively doubled up with hilarity, and, even when admonished by His Worship, apparently experienced great difficulty in controlling her mirth. The boy, a diminutive cripple, had to be placed on a chair. He said he had come down from Canton to Hongkong alone. His worship remarked that he was afraid he was a hostile witness. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

Keeping an Opium Divan.

Teang Yut appeared in answer to a charge before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, of keeping an opium divan. Eight others were charged with frequenting for the purpose of smoking. An informant said he was given 23 cents by Sergeant Pain and went to 54, Second Street. He paid the money to the first defendant at the door and received in exchange a pot of opium. He got a pipe and was shown a bed where he could smoke. All the defendants were lying about smoking. Inspector Sullivan said the men slipped about from place to place. The police had known of them for about a week. In this instance the premises were, used as a barbers' shop in front and an opium divan behind. In the case of the first defendant, a fine of \$100 was imposed, while the rest were fined \$2 each.

OUR JACK TARS.

Entertained by Ladies of Hongkong.

It was a happy idea on the part of the ladies of Hongkong when they decided to provide a programme of sports for the entertainment of the crews of H. M. ships now in port, and on Saturday afternoon this somewhat hurriedly arranged function took place in the Naval Yard with the greatest success. As all our readers are aware, there are at present naval boats in port, and, realising that the men on board these have had a none too pleasant task in these days of watchfulness and action, the ladies of the Colony, with commendable thoughtfulness, sought to provide an opportunity for relaxation and amusement. That this action was thoroughly appreciated was demonstrated by the enthusiasm with which the men entered into the various events provided.

The initiative was taken by Mrs. N. J. Stabb and Mrs. Gompertz, who were enthusiastically supported by Lady May and a large number of other ladies. Valuable assistance was given by Mr. Gompertz, and, at the sports, the officers of the various ships undertook the work of officials with every success. Commander Gibson acted as M.C., and to his energies the smooth manner in which the events were run off is greatly due. During the afternoon, which unfortunately proved overcast, quite a good number of ladies and gentlemen visited the ground, among those noticed being Admiral and Mrs. Anstruther, M. J. R. General Ventris, Sir William Rees Davies, the Hon. Mr. Cland Severn, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Stabb, Mr. and Mrs. Gompertz, Mrs. Gibson, etc.

The events were characterised by keenness throughout. The following were the results, the name of the ship in each case not being permitted to be mentioned:—

440 yards Flat Race.—1, Cox; 2, Powell; 3, Connelly.

100 yards Flat Race (Veterans).—1, Heath; 2, Cooper; 3, O'Connor.

Sack Race.—1, Avery; 2, Goodall; 3, Adams.

100 yards Flat Race.—1, Card; 2, Spillane; 3, Cox.

Three Legged Race.—1, Gleave and Buckley; 2, Lee and Thompson; 3, Cox and Powell.

Potato Race.—1, Jones; 2, Sutherland.

Apple Race.—1, Willie; 2 and 3 (dead heat), Stevens and Buckley. This was a very amusing event, the tubs of water being upset, on-lookers and competitors coming in for a liberal splashing.

Tugs-of-War and a "Balaklava Melee" were also held between teams from the various ships. For the Tugs-of-War, in addition to the prizes offered by the ladies, the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League gave \$50 to be divided between the winning teams. Both competitions were keenly contested.

After the sports the men adjourned to the City Hall where a substantial tea was provided.

Prior to the tea, Lady May distributed the prizes. At the conclusion of this ceremony Mr. Gompertz said that on behalf of the ladies of Hongkong he wished to say how pleased they were to give that entertainment to the men of the Navy, men whose honour had never been tarnished or who had never acted contrary to the Navy's high traditions. They were pleased to welcome every one of them. Some of them they knew had done magnificent work in patrolling the seas and in many other ways. They were very glad to see them on shore and hoped the time they would spend in Hongkong would be very happy (Applause).

Captain Garner, on behalf of the officers and men, thanked all concerned for the very enjoyable entertainment which had been provided and also Lady May for giving away the prizes. They had all enjoyed themselves very much and were greatly obliged for the kindness extended. (Applause).

The men then gave rousing cheers for the ladies. Those who assisted at the tea were Lady May, Mrs. Stabb, Mrs. Gompertz, Miss May, Mrs. Lander, Mrs. Landale, Mrs. Anstruther,

FOOTBALL.

Club v. Royal Engineers.

In this match on Saturday—made all the more interesting by reason of the pending meeting in the Shield final on the 25th inst.—these teams put up a very good struggle. The Engineers took the offensive in the early stages of the game, and kept bombarding the Club's goal, Goldenberg clearing cleverly. The leather was soon taken into the Engineers' territory, where a melee followed, in which the Club had hard lines. Play was then transferred to mid-field until the Engineers made another dash, and scored with a beautiful shot which gave Goldenberg no chance. When half time was announced, the teams crossed over with a goal to the Engineers' credit.

In the second moiety, play was well balanced, the Engineers being blocked by the Club's defence in several dangerous attacks, while the Club had hard lines on one occasion, the leather going wide by a couple of inches. Play was again confined to mid-field, the leather being tossed up and down the field in a ding-dong fashion, until the Club made another dash, only to be obstructed by the Engineers' defence. The leather was once more sent into mid-field, where it remained for a considerable period. Towards the close, the Club had another opening, and their forwards dashed cleverly into the Engineers' territory, where a good struggle followed, in the course of which one of the defenders fouled the leather within the penalty area. A penalty kick was awarded to the Club and this was taken by Stalker, who scored beautifully just before the final whistle. Thus a well contested game which seemed an inevitable win for the Engineers, resulted in a most deserving draw. Under these circumstances, the final match on Saturday next should prove most interesting.

Lam Liang v. St. Joseph's.

The Collegians played one man short throughout the first half of their match against the Chinese, and managed to put up a fine defence against the Lam Liang's forward string, which played a well combined game, until a free kick was awarded to the Chinese a little away from the penalty area. This resulted in their beating Omar with a ground kick which found the net. Play was then well balanced, both teams crossed over with a lead to the Chinese of 1 goal to nil.

On resuming, the Collegians pressed hard and a beautiful opening was missed, Goldenberg misjudging his kick and shooting high. The Chinese again attacked, and were met with a determined defence, the leather being cleared. Play then remained in mid-field until near the end, when the Chinese again attacked, giving the College defence a hot time. It was in the course of this struggle, that P. Hyndman, the Collegians' left back, most unfortunately lodged the leather into the goal, in an attempt at clearing, and the final whistle found the Lam Liang winners by 2 goals to nil.

88th Company R. G. A. v. Dock Juniors.

The Juniors played a sporting game against the gunners on the Naval ground, but their opponents proved too good a team, and soon had matters their own way. They defeated the Juniors to the tune of 4 goals to nil.

Mrs. Buckley, Mrs. Cooper-Hunt, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Myhugh, Miss Denyse, Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Wakeman, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Pearce, the Misses Rodgers, Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Hooper, Mrs. Beavis, Mrs. Villiers Smyth, Miss Wilkison, Miss Hastings, Miss Lummet, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Henry Humphreys, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Marriott, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Pemberton and Mrs. Barker.

During the sports the band of the Panjabis (under B. McMaster J. W. Christian) rendered an enjoyable programme of music and whilst tea was being served the orchestra of the Police Reserve gave pleasing selections.

VOLUNTEER CADETS.

First Annual Sports Meeting.

The Hongkong Volunteer Corps Cadet Company held its first annual sports on the recreation ground of the Victoria British School, Causeway Bay, on Saturday afternoon, and the event proved a complete success. The Corps, which was under the command of Lieut. Col. Crowther Smith, mustered 58 of all ranks. Those present included Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ralphs and the Hon. Mr. O. Severn.

Prior to the sports, the cadets were inspected by Lieut. Col. Chapman, V.D., and held an inter-section squad drill competition. Capt. Stewart, of the H.K.V.C., acted as judge and his award was as follows:—

No. 2 Section ... 1
No. 1 Section ... 2
No. 3 Section ... 3

There was keen rivalry between the sections. Corpl. McLeod was in charge of the winning section. The results of the sports were as follows:—

75 Yards.—Senior, Cadet Taylor; Middle, Cadet H. Joseph; Junior, Cadet S. Moore.

220 Yards.—Senior, Cadet Taylor; Middle, Cadet Jennings; Junior, Cadet S. Moore.

440 Yards.—Senior, Cadet Taylor; Middle, Cadet Bentley; Junior, Cadet S. Moore.

Half-mile.—Lance-Corpl. Logan.

Team race.—No. 3 Section. Greatest number of points (winners of Shield).—No. 3 Section.

The following won trophies for competition during the past year:—

Cup for shooting—Lance-Corpl. F. Truman.

Cup for swimming—Lance-Corpl. Logan.

After the sports the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Chapman.

OIL FROM HANKOW.

Interesting Prize Court Case.

In the London Prize Court, in the case of the Den of Rathven, Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by the Treasury Solicitor) stated the vessel was carrying a shipment of wood oil from Hankow to a German firm carrying on business at Hamburg. The oil had been lying in the London Docks for a considerable time, and, according to a letter from the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, no application had been received for the cargo. The oil was to order in London. The firm to whom it was to go was a German firm, but he was not quite sure that they had a branch in London.

The President:—Your difficulty is that the cargo was to order in London?

Mr. Slade:—It has not been claimed by anybody.

In answer to the President, Mr. Slade said the writ was issued on November 9 last.

The President:—I think you perhaps had better wait for another three months—till the six months have elapsed. I adjourn the claim for the goods.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Meena Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

March 1	Tons	178
" 2	"	183
" 3	"	177
" 4	"	181
" 5	"	177
" 6	"	176
" 7	"	172
" 8	"	173
" 9	"	148
" 10	"	156
" 11	"	153
" 12	"	189
" 13	"	180
" 14	"	149
" 15	"	159
" 16	"	160
" 17	"	158
" 18	"	152
" 19	"	152

Total to 19th inst. 3,116

Daily average 164.09

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SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.			
LONDON via Spore, Penang, Cebu, Port Said & Marseilles.	Novara Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	3 p.m. 24th Mar.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.	Nagoya Capt. Garwood, R.N.R.	about 29th Mar.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Spore, Penang, Cebu, Port Said & Marseilles.	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	about 30th Mar.	Freight & Passage

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 18th March, 1916.

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CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (United Sea), KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA. In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"—REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE"—INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 22 MARCH	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 17 MAY
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 31 MAY
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 19 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 14 JUNE
"MONTEAGLE" 26 APRIL	"MONTEAGLE" 28 JUNE

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General Agent.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Mar. 14, 1916.

Agents.

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JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON via Denbigh Hall. Sails. 15th April.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
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THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 17th Mar. 1916.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next departure from Hongkong:
March 24, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife.	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 Kitano Maru Capt. F. E. Cope T. 12,500	SUN, 26th Mar. at noon. THURS, 6th Apr. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama.	Sado Maru Capt. Murazumi T. 12,500 Sawa Maru Capt. Inatsu T. 12,500	TUES, 4th April, at noon. TUES, 18th April, at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, and Townsville and Brisbane.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takada T. 9,600 Saki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 12,500	FRI, 14th April, at 4 p.m. TUES, 16th May, at 11 a.m.
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CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon.	Ceylon Maru Capt. K. Higo T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 12nd May.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo.	Yetorofu Maru	TUESDAY, 18th March.
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SHANGHAI and Kobe.	Totomi Maru Capt. Tanaka T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 23rd March.
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SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 24th March.
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NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 12,500	FRI, 14th April, at 10 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	FRI, 31st Mar. at 10 a.m.
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(Fitted with wireless telegraphy.)

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.

" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$30. 1st Return \$45.

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.

1st Return \$72. 1st Return \$73.16/

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

2nd " \$90. 2nd " \$83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to
Telephone No. 232. T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Kwantou Maru	22,000—21 knots	Wed. 29th Mar. at noon.

Chiyo Maru	9,000—15 knots	8th Apr. at noon.
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Persia Maru	22,000—21 knots	21st Apr. at 10.30 a.m.
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Tenyo Maru	14,000—14 knots	3rd May.
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Seiyo Maru	11,000—15 knots	11th May.
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Nippon Maru	22,000—21 knots	16th May at 10.30 a.m.
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Shiyo Maru	22,000—21 knots	31st May.
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* Cargo only. † Via Manila Omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London—\$71.10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York—\$60. Return (6 months) \$108.

Special Rates given to MARINE & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

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Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES

SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE

BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Seiyo Maru 14,000—14 knots 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG

AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
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Tjikembang	JAVA	7th Apr. 1916.	11th Apr. 1916.	San Francisco.
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Arakan	JAVA	8th May.	12th May.	do
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"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All

steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through

rates to all Overland Common Points in the United States of

America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Building Managing Agents.

SZE YAP S.S. CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & KONGMOON STEAMERS.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

S.S. TAI LEE: CAPT. LOUSSIS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON 5.00 a.m. CANTON TO HONGKONG 5.10 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO EVERY SUNDAY.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES.

HONGKONG TO MACAO 3.40 a.m. MACAO TO HONGKONG 4.00 p.m.

HONGKONG—KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES & S.S. SHAN LEE: CAPT. SCOTT.

HONGKONG TO KONGMOON 6.20 p.m. KONGMOON TO HONGKONG 1.20 p.m.

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MANAGERS:—JY. C. LAW

Tel. No. 237.

JIM KAI.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Anhui	21st Mar. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungliang	22nd Mar. at 11 a.m.
NEWCHWANG	Kiukiang	22nd Mar. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	22nd Mar. at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	Kueichow	22nd Mar. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinma," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. "S.S. Anhui," "Cheuan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sunkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong 20th March, 1916

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tijpanas	BATAVIA	21st Mar.	23rd Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijmanock	BATAVIA	22nd Mar.	24th Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijaroem	AMOI	24th Mar.	25th Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijbodas	MAKASSAR	25th Mar.	30th Mar.	KOBÉ
Tijiwong	KOBÉ	25th Mar.	29th Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijiki	BATAVIA	25th Mar.	4th Apr.	SHANGHAI

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 115

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
Empire Eastern	6th Apr.	29th Apr. at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

† All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND POOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	J. W. Evans	TUES, 21st Mar. at 1 p.m.
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	TUES, 23rd Mar. at 2 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haitan	J. S. Thomson	FRI, 24th Mar. at 1 p.m.
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FOR SAIGON.

Halching	W. C. Passmore	THURS, 16th Mar. at noon.
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For Amoy Passengers only.

"Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)."

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lafrank & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Suisang	Tues, 21st Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choysang	Wed, 22nd Mar. at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Loisang	Thur, 23rd Mar. at 11 a.m.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Kumsang	Thur, 23rd Mar. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat, 25th Mar. at noon.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Laisang	Sat, 25th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat, 25th Mar. at 3 p.m.
KOBÉ & MOJI	Kutsang	Sun, 26th Mar. at 11 a.m.
MANILA	Yuesang	Sat, 1st Apr. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kadsat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Oldest Vessel Afloat.
Some discussion has recently taken place in the Bristol Times regarding which is the oldest vessel afloat. The Ceres, built in 1811, is said to be the oldest British steamer. She is still sailing in about the Bristol Channel. But the Jenny, which was built 123 years ago, with timbers of the old wooden wall type (British oak) is regarded as the oldest steamer trading under the Board of Trade regulations. Her certificate of registry shows that she was built at Nevin, Carnarvonshire, in 1787. This ancient craft has weathered many a storm. More than once she has been driven ashore, but she is so stoutly built that she has never sustained serious damage.

Demand for Coal in Bombay.
Calcutta, February 29.—A short time ago the Admiralty in response to an application by the Government of India granted the use of two steamers as colliers to convey coal to Colombo relieving to some extent the difficulties of transport by rail. In consequence of the heavy demands for coal from the Bombay side Government have now made a further requisition for steamers to carry coal to Bombay and Karachi, and it is practically certain that the vessels will be released for this purpose. The position at Bombay is that while sufficient coal is being transported by rail to enable Bombay to carry on the demand is for a quantity very much in excess of the amount now being raised and with a return of transport facilities by sea the situation in the mills of the western presidency should be considerably relieved.

Shipbuilding Activity in

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Activity on British Front.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 20, 1.30 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports artillery activity at Arras and Armentieres. At Wytschaete there were numerous aerial combats in which we were successful in driving off all attacks.

Enemy Trenches Smashed.

March 20, 1.30 a.m.
A Paris communique says: We smashed enemy trenches north of Rheims. The bombardment appreciably slackened north of Verdun, and the enemy made no attack. To-day the French heavy artillery bombarded depots north-east of St. Mihiel.

GERMAN COMMENT ON VON TIRPITZ RESIGNATION.

March 18, 1.25 p.m.
The German papers freely discuss the resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz, which they ascribe to Herr Ballin, declaring that the latter warned the Kaiser that the continuance of frightfulness will mean the seizure of all German vessels in neutral ports and will finally alienate South America. Count Reventlow admits that the resignation is so staggering that he is unable to discuss it. The semi-official *Colony Gazette* admits it is difficult for Germans not to be anxious in this serious crisis, since its origin cannot be publicly discussed, and declares that the idea of the resignation meaning a cessation of submarine warfare is quite unfounded. It concludes with a warning of the evils resulting from public opinion trying to influence military operations.

EXCITING STORY.

Chinese Boatwoman's Strange Tale.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with assaulting a woman named Leung Ho, a licensed boatwoman.

Complainant stated that about 12.30 a.m. three fishermen engaged her boat to row them to a junk. When about half way across, one of the men got up and put a piece of rope round her neck. She tried to release her neck and was then pushed into the water. She tried to get up on the sampans, but a man pushed her hands away. The three men rowed the boat away a few feet and she hung on to the yulow and was picked up by another boat. She shouted "Save life!" and all the three men then jumped over board and swam ashore. One of the men was arrested by the police while swimming ashore; and the defendant was the man who put the rope round her neck and pushed her into the water.

Complainant's sister, who was on the boat helping to row, said she also was pushed into the water. She could not identify the man who pushed her over board. Sergeant Floyd said it was his belief that the defendant was not the man who should be in the box at all; one of the other men who escaped should be there. One of the men who escaped, it was said by the villagers at Aberdeen, was a former sweetheart of complainant's. There could not have been any attempt to rob, because there were boats all round the place. It was quite feasible that, with the three men and the two women rolling about, the boat might have upset, and they all fell into the water.

Defendant made a statement which tallied with the conclusion arrived at by the Sergeant, and was discharged.

Exemplary Sentence for Spatcatcher.

At the Police Court this afternoon, a Chinese was charged on remand with snatching a banquet from the wrist of a child. The man was sent to prison for 12 months and ordered to receive 24 strokes of the birch.

THE FULL COURT.

A Fresh Appeal Commenced.

The Full Court this morning, composed of Sir Haviland de Saumarez and Mr. Justice Gompertz, considered the appeal against the decision of the Chief Justice in the action of Tong Shun v. Fung Ping-shan and Fung Yee-chai.

The original action was heard at great length. It will be remembered that the plaintiff sued the defendants for a declaration that the mortgage on certain property, known as Inland Lot 556, is null and void. The story of the case was that some time ago the plaintiff lent money to his nephew—by the name of Tong Yat-po—for the purpose of investing it in leasehold property, and the nephew bought the lot named under the name of Tong Shun. Later on, it appeared that the nephew desired to speculate on other property and mortgaged the lot to the defendants for the sum of \$12,000. The plaintiff was at this time in Chicago and he had been pressing his nephew to forward him the title deeds of the lot, and eventually these were forwarded. The plaintiff then found that there were certain mortgage deeds on the property, and that the last mortgage deed was not among the papers. He also thought the papers were not in order. He therefore sued for a declaration that the mortgage effected by the nephew was null and void. The Chief Justice decided in his favour, and the defendants are now appealing against this decision.

The appellants were represented by Mr. E. H. Sharp, K. C., instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Sherbon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston; and the respondents were represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Davison, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings.

In opening, Mr. Sharp said that the appeal was on mixed law and facts. There was practically speaking, no dispute on the main facts, but the appellants contended that the Chief Justice had made a mistake in the law and had gone wrong and had arrived at wrong deductions. Mr. Sharp then went on to review the main facts and proceeded to argue on them. The case was adjourned.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—

Promotions.
No. 1245 Sapper W. J. Eldridge, Engineer Co., to be Lance Corporal, dated 17.3.16.

No. 1741 Sapper W. Kerr, Engineer Co., to be Lance Corporal, dated 18.3.16.

Leave.
Sgt. Maj. D. N. Blair is granted leave of absence from 25.3.16 to 31.12.16.

Medical Supplies.
Members of the Corps requiring mixtures to be repeated, cotton wool, bandages etc., from the Government Civil Hospital must in all cases obtain an order for same from Surgeon Major Black. Nothing will be supplied in future without such order.

Parades.

Parades for Tuesday, 21st instant:—

7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8.12.15. Morse flag practice at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. M. G. drill at Kowloon Docks. Launch leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-sections Art. Batty, (as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30.12.15) 10-pdr. gun drill at Headquarters. Sgt. Bradley R.G.A. will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M.G.Co. Section drill and Musketry exercises on Cricket Ground.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co.—M. G. instruction at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. N.C. O.s. of Scouts Co.—Special drill at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad drill & Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Serg. Longmire & Ramsey.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

Detail.

On duty to-night Scouts Co.
On duty to-morrow night Scouts Co.

On duty 22nd inst. Scouts Co.
Orderly Officer, Lieut. C. Smith.

Notice.

Sergeants' Mess Annual Dinner.—Members intending to be present at the annual dinner on the 25th instant are requested to send in their names together with those of their guests to the Mess President at once. All names must reach the Mess President by noon on Wednesday, 22nd instant, otherwise accommodation will not be provided.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C.W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court, this morning, Police Sergeant Pincock charged the masters of the steam launches Lee Yuen, Lee Yick, Kwong Tang and Kwong Chee with unlawfully making fast their launches to the sea. Foonshing whilst under way in the Harbour, and with unlawfully covering with matting the names of their launches. The first, second and third defendants were sentenced to two months' hard labour, while the fourth defendant was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

Acting Lance Sergeant Wilson charged four boatmistresses with unlawfully using drags and grappling within the Harbour limits for the purpose of lifting articles from the bed thereof on the 19th inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each.

Two other boat-people, who were charged with unlawfully throwing rubbish into the Harbour on the 18th inst., were fined \$5 each.

Inspector George E. Roynance (Reserve) charged a boatmistress with unlawfully allowing her boat to lie at a distance of less than 100 yards of low water mark, alongside the Praya Wall at Connaught Road, during prohibited hours at 11 p.m., on the 18th inst. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

POLICE RESERVE.

Competition for Drill Cup.

On Saturday afternoon, at the Central station, in presence of the Hon. the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Deputy and Assistant Superintendents, all of whom acted as judges—eleven platoons of the Police Reserve competed for possession of the "Devil's Own" Drill Cup, which, as we announced some while ago, has been presented by the members of the legal profession in Hongkong.

The men, for the most part, showed excellent form and may be said to reflect very great credit on their Superintendents, Inspectors and Sergeants. The "marks" were based on general smartness in presenting arms, marching past in line and in columns of fours, forming platoons while on the march, volley-firing, etc., and if raggedness and slowness were observable in one or two instances, there was no one platoon that failed to give a tolerably good account of itself in general.

In the end the judges awarded the Cup to the No. 2 Platoon of No. 1 Company (Kowloon, British) under Sergt. Wilks. Only two marks behind came No. 2 Platoon of No. 3 Company (Chinese) under Sergt. Wong; and there was a strong feeling among many of the spectators that this was the better batch of the two. In fact so markedly good was the Chinese platoon, that its members were greeted with a spontaneous burst of hand clapping as they fell out. Tying with the Chinese was a Portuguese platoon (No. 1 of No. 2 Company) under Sergt. Alves, which had also given the Kowloon men a sharp hunt for the Cup. The two Indian platoons, under Sergeants Arculli and Safford made, too, a very excellent showing. The Kowloon men are to be heartily congratulated on their win—the more so that they number many who are very busy men of middle age, whose proficiency has been acquired at the sacrifice of much personal leisure. The serious scores are appended.

The Cup may be seen at Messrs. Gaup's. We understand that another drill competition will take place on May 20.

Team Commanders

Team	Shots	Time	Points
P.S. Wilks	310	3.3	9.7
P.S. Wong	309	3.8	9.6
P.S. Alves	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Ua	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Arculli	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Safford	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. S. Ead	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Ribeiro	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Silva Netto	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Wong Tape	310	3.8	9.6
P.S. Eustace	310	3.8	9.6

Words of Command

Words	Points
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6
Words of Command	9.6

OUTSPOKEN SOLICITOR.

"Tell Him He is a Liar."

At the Police Court, this afternoon, the hearing was continued of the case in which three Chinese are charged with gambling at a house in Salt Fish Lane. Mr. Gardiner defended.

The constable who made the arrests said he was standing behind one of the defendants.

Mr. Gardiner (to the interpreter)—"Tell him he is a liar, with my compliments. The man means to tell us that the occupants of a private sitting room would allow him to go in and watch a game!"

Sergeant Davitt said he went to the defendant's premises where defendants were under arrest. Six men were standing round the table upon which was money and counters. There were also dice and dominoes. He saw the previous witness go to the stairs.

The defendants were discharged.

DAY BY DAY.

Deck Passengers.

The *a.s. Halong*, which arrived from Foochow yesterday, had on board 489 native deck passengers.

The Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals will meet to-morrow at noon at the Office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Remanded.

Samuel Sequeira, an old offender, was brought up at the Police Court this morning charged with begging alms near the General Post Office. The case was remanded.

Theft of \$40.

Mrs. Kerr, of Kingsclere, has lodged a complaint at the Police Station concerning the loss of \$40. She says she walked from one room to another, and when she returned, the money, which she had laid on the table, had disappeared.

Prison for Pick Pocket.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, a Chinese was charged with stealing from the person of another a watch and chain valued at \$180. The man was caught in the act of pocket-picking. He was sent to prison for a month.

American Tourists.

By the *Cayo Marcu*, which is due here about the end of this month, there will arrive in the Colony a party of about 24 American tourists, who are visiting the Far East in connection with a tour arranged by the Raymond and Whitcomb Company. Mr. H. W. Kelly and Mr. A. L. Farwell are in charge of the party.

Victoria Theatre.

This evening, by special request, the Melbourne Comedy Co. will present at the Victoria Theatre "The Passing Show," which they gave sometime ago, and to-morrow evening "Keep Smiling," in which in which is introduced "The Sentry Box, the Maid and the Soldier" and "The Hongkong Suffragette" will be given. Many people did not see these performances when they were first given and it is in response to requests, that they are being repeated. There should be large houses. The first performance of the local revue, "Hallo Hongkong," will be given on Wednesday evening, and, judging by past standards, this should be immensely entertaining.

CRUELTY TO FOWLS.

Overcrowding in a Small Crate.

A charge of causing unnecessary suffering to 25 fowls, by carrying them in a basket of too small dimensions, was preferred against a Chinese named Wong Ching-sang, before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning. Defendant said he had only one basket.

His Worship:—Then you should buy another one.

Inspector Sullivan, in the box, said the man was taken to No. 7 Police Station with a small crate which contained 20 fully-grown chickens. Some of their heads could not be seen at all; they were trampled down underneath. The crate could only comfortably accommodate seven or eight. The fowls, had been brought down from Shanghai, but they could not have been long in the crate, because when they were taken out they were all right.

Defendant said he could not get a bigger basket.

His Worship:—You should have got two or three, then.

Defendant:—I did not know the customs of Hongkong.

A fine of \$15, or, in default, a month's imprisonment, was inflicted.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

The report of the above Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-fourth annual general meeting, to be held at the offices of the General Agents at 11.30 a.m. on Friday, March 31, is as follows:—

The General Agents beg to submit to the shareholders their report on the Company's business for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The year's working shows a net profit of \$120,335.80, and as there was a debit balance of \$29,445.68 brought forward from the previous year, there is thus left \$90,890.12, out of which the General Agents and Consulting Committee recommend that a dividend of 5 per cent. (five per cent.) be paid to shareholders, amounting to \$35,000.00, and the remainder viz.—\$55,890.12 be carried forward to the new account.

Owing to the war in Europe and the elimination of the beet competition in the Far East, the Refinery has been able, under the careful supervision of the Manila Agents, Messrs. Smith Bell & Co., Ltd., to show a more favourable result.

Consulting Committee.—The Consulting Committee consists of Messrs. J.W.C. Bonnar and H.P. White, who offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who offers himself for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1916.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Mounted Patrols.

General order No. 9 states:—
"The Police Reserve Mounted Patrols will commence duty on Monday, March 27th. They will patrol various districts and at varying hours. They will receive their Orders from the D.S.P. (R.) subject to such further Orders as may be given by the Captain Superintendent of Police. They will be subject to the directions of Regular Police Officer in charge of each district through which they pass and must report at all stations in such districts."

Drill Cup.

The "Devil's Own" Cup was won by the 2nd Platoon of No. 1 Company under Sergeant Wilks. This Platoon will, until further orders, march at the head of No. 1 Company.

The next competition will take place on Saturday, May 20th.

Musketry Part 2.

P.C.s. of the following Companies who have fired Ranges A and B will fire Ranges E and F on Sunday, March 26th, leaving Blake Pier as follows:—
9 a.m. No. 2 Company.
11.20 a.m. No. 3 Company.
2.20 p.m. No. 1 Company (3rd and 4th Platoons.)

The Platoons having the best average result in Part 2 will have their names placed on the Drill Cup, which will be in future known as the "Drill and Musketry Cup."

Joined.
No. 1 Co. No. 1 Platoon—A. Edwards.

Band Practice.
Tuesday, March 21st at 6.15 p.m. sharp.

Uniform.
Equipment officers and all ranks are directed to note that the Tailor will attend at Central Station on every Tuesday and Thursday between 5.30 and 6 p.m. Platoon Commanders are to see that the uniform (blue and white) of their men are made or altered to fit, particularly with regard to the collar, and length of trousers.

ANGLO-JAVA ESTATES, LTD.

Shareholders Agree to a Compromise.

Compromise was in the air at the annual meeting of shareholders in the Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd., yesterday, says the *China Press* of March 15, and it was very evident that the thing the shareholders were keenest about, was to get rid of the formation agreement which kept them tied down to Wattle and Co. in the event of the necessity arising for further capital. Thus it was that, after several attempts to frame an amendment to the proposal made as a result of the meeting between the directors and certain large shareholders, the following was proposed by Mr. F. B. Marshall, seconded by Mr. A. W. Burkill and carried on a show of hands by 47 to 43:

"That the agreement made with Messrs. Wattle and Co., dated May 28, 1910, be cancelled by the issue of 12,500 shares at par, Tls. 4.50, to Messrs. Wattle and Co., the balance of 37,500 shares to be only issued if working capital is necessary and then only to shareholders."

Mr. Davidson, for Wattle and Co., said that he would accept this. There was a good deal of straight speaking by Mr. M. Speelman, Mr. A. W. Burkill, Mr. F. B. Marshall and one or two others. It was probably a record gathering for a Shanghai company.

Altogether, there were 170,600 shares represented and, though Wattle's board-room is a commodious chamber, the attendance was so big that all the seats were occupied and late comers had to crowd around the walls or sit on window-sills and not a few could do no better than pack as near the door as possible.

Mr. W. S. Davidson presided, the others at the board table being Messrs. J. H. McMichael, H. A. J. Macray and W. S. Jackson (director), D. McNeill (legal adviser), E. N. Matthews (auditor) and A. J. Welch (of the secretaries office).

At the outset, the chairman said:—There are a number of people in this room who are not shareholders. As they have no right in the room, I must ask them to withdraw.

It was not noticed that anybody left.

Mr. C. R. Maguire:—Mr. Chairman, I think, seeing the position you hold in connection with Wattle and Co., it would be far better that you should temporarily vacate the chair and one of the other directors take that position.

There was some applause at this, but a chorus of dissent from the other directors.

The chairman:—I shall be very pleased to do that.

Mr. McNeill:—According to the articles of association, the chairman is quite entitled to occupy the chair.

The business then proceeded.

Serious Fire in Tokyo.

A fire broke out at the back of the Tomei Kan, a bazaar, in Kanda, Tokyo, early yesterday morning, says the *Kobe Herald* of March 3. The flames spread very rapidly, fanned by a strong south-westerly wind. Fire brigades of various Police Stations, in co-operation with a Company of soldiers, made every effort to control the fire, but without much success. Two large buildings were entirely destroyed, while seven other buildings, used as shops, were partially destroyed. The damage is put down at ¥80,000.

THE DISCOVERY OF SHELLS AT SHANGHAI.

Evidence of Consular Complicity.

Sensational revelations were made at the French Mixed Court, Shanghai, yesterday, says the N. C. Daily News of March 14, in the case which arose out of the discovery of the 200 shells in a pond in a garden formerly occupied by Mr. A. Nielsen. Liu King-piao, chauffeur, Mr. Nielsen, was charged with being concerned in the unlawful storage of shells.

M. Alfonsi appeared for the French Police and gave evidence as to the circumstances in which the shells were found.

Liu Zu-tsen, fifty-four years of age and chief gardener at 44, French Siccawei Road, said he had been in the service of Mr. Otto Meuser for many years. When Mr. Meuser left for Europe, he gave a power of attorney to Mr. Strieb, under whom witness continued to work. In March, 1915, four foreigners came to live on the property, two of them being Messrs. Morecher and Nielsen. Nielsen went away in July, 1915, but returned to settle there in November, bringing with him two boys, a cock and two chauffeurs—all Ningpo people, and Morecher went in the house when the fire broke out on January 19th, after which they left, leaving four dogs in the garden with a coolie to look after them.

Speaking of the discovery of the shells, witness said that on March 4th when the search was made, the French Police first discovered two cases, and when he saw that, witness told Yu Ma-mao, the second gardener, to look after the garden, while he went to tell Mr. Strieb. When he told Mr. Strieb that the French Police had discovered, he was very angry and said: "This is a bad affair. If these rascals, Nielsen and Morecher, had not been allowed to stay in the garden, all this dirty business would not have happened." Later Mr. Strieb went to the Police Station.

Witness was later told by the second gardener that six more cases had been found and taken to the L. Kwei Police Station. Witness did not know by whom and when these cases were thrown into the pond, but many times he had seen Nielsen and Morecher arriving at the garden in motor cars with such cases, and there were no such cases in the garden before their coming. They were handled by the boys and the two foreigners, and stored in the house to which witness had not access. Sometimes, too, he had seen Nielsen and Morecher, with the help of the chauffeurs and the boys, take such cases out of the house and put them in the motor car and then drive off.

As soon as the French Police arrived at the garden on March 4th, Nielsen's coolie left the place in a hurry and did not return.

M. Dantin, chief of the French Fire Brigade, deposed to attending the fire at Nielsen's house on January 19th. When the Brigade arrived, Nielsen was present. He was barefooted and in night attire. Morecher also was present and with them witness noticed Mr. Dabestien, who was in evening dress.

Liu King-piao, aged 29 years, the accused chauffeur, a native of Ningpo, said he had been in the service of Mr. Nielsen for about eighteen months. When he entered the latter's service he was living at 32, Yangtze-poo Road, but in March of last year, he went to reside at 44, French Siccawei Road, returning to the former address in July. After the International Police had made the discovery of arms belonging to his master, witness said that Mr. Nielsen returned to 44, French Siccawei Road and lived there with Mr. Morecher. As there were cases of ammunition at 32, Yangtze-poo Road, his master ordered them to be brought to his new residence.

In reply to a question as to why his master made the transfer, witness said that it was for fear of any action which might be taken by the International Police.

Continuing, witness said that the removal of the cases was conducted at night, four or five cases at a time, in the motor car. They were put into the car by Nielsen and Morecher, and while this was being done, witness was

ordered to keep a look-out to watch for anyone coming. The cases being put into the car, the cover was put up in order to hide them and the trip was made to 44, French Siccawei Road.

As far as he could remember, 24 cases were thus removed from Yangtze-poo Road to French Siccawei Road, and the transfer was carried out between November 1st and 10th, 1915.

On November 12th, the French police stopped two carts coming from 32, Yangtze-poo Road in the charge of two Chinese, and witness had been told that on that occasion, the police seized some weapons and rifle ammunition belonging to his master.

The 24 cases of ammunition which Nielsen had thus transported to his new residence remained there for about a week, when Nielsen took some of them away, how many, witness could not remember. He took away two or three at a time and when doing so, was always accompanied by Morecher. On the road, Nielsen told witness to get down from the car as he did not wish for his presence any more. He then continued on his way with Morecher. Witness did not know where they went.

Speaking as to his master's other actions, witness averred that Nielsen went nearly every day to the German Consulate and generally stayed there for ten minutes at each visit. The calls were made either in the morning between 10 and 12 o'clock, or in the afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock. During the hearing of the arms case at the Mixed Court in October last, Nielsen went to the German Consul three times a day. Each time his master asked him not to speak about the matter.

The cases discovered by the French police were similar to the 24 cases which witness had spoken of.

On March 5th at four o'clock in the afternoon, Nielsen asked witness to come and see him at his office at 129, Chaotung Road. He then told witness not to go any more into the French Consulate. Witness asked why not and Nielsen replied: "Well, you know the French Police have discovered the cases of ammunition. If you go into the French Consulate, the Police can ask you questions, and it is better not to go." Nielsen then instructed his clerk Zao again to explain his instructions to witness, but the French police had witness arrested in the International Settlement. The cases discovered by the French police were similar to those which he had brought to the garden at the beginning of November.

The Assessor remarked that the case was a serious one, as it affected the peace of the Settlement and perhaps the lives of residents of all nationality. The fact that the principal criminal was not within the jurisdiction of the Court might be somewhat in favour of the accused chauffeur. There had been 24 cases of 25 shells each, apparently stored by Nielsen in his garden, and as the French police had only been able up to the present to discover eight, further inquiry would be necessary to ascertain the whereabouts of the 400 missing projectiles. The case would, therefore, be adjourned for a week.

Alleged False Papers. In the same Court, a woman named Schwartz, described as of unknown nationality, was charged with knowingly being in possession of false papers.

It was alleged that the defendant claimed French nationality, but subsequently claimed to be Russian, which the Russian Consulate refused to recognize. In answer to the Court, the defendant admitted having false papers, said that her real name was Weinstein, and that she had been married according to Jewish rites to a man named David Weissbergs or Weiss. She admitted an intimate friendship with Nielsen, but denied all knowledge of his business. She was arrested by the French Consul at the very time she was endeavouring to obtain a French passport to go to France.

The Assessor pointed out that in time of war, knowingly to be in possession of false papers was a serious matter. In order to allow Mr. G. D. Musso, who is for the defence, to prepare his case, the prisoner was remanded in bail of Tls. 500 until the next day.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

8% MILITARY LOAN. REDEMPTION OF BONDS DRAWN AT SECOND DRAWING.

Notice is hereby given to the public that at the second drawing for repayment of the Eight Per Cent Military Loan Bonds held on February 20th, 1916, \$1,150,000 worth of bonds have been drawn, which amount constitutes one-fifth of the bonds recognized by this Ministry. Numbers of drawn bonds will soon be published in the Government Gazette and other newspapers. Repayment of bonds in Singapore, Batavia and the Philippine Islands will be made by the branch offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at these places. In Cuba, repayments will be made by the Chung-hwa Guild in Yokohama by the Chinese Consulate-General in Kiangsi by the Kiangsi Bank; in Fokien by the Bank of China; in Peking by the Bank of China. Besides the above cases, repayments of drawn bonds will generally be made by the Bank of China, Shanghai. Drawn bonds when presented must be accompanied by all remaining coupons, as all such bonds are not entitled to any further interest after the payment of the Eighth Coupon. If all remaining coupons (beginning with the ninth coupon) are not presented together with the drawn bonds, then the total amount represented by these coupons shall be deducted from the principal to be repaid. Drawn bonds must be presented for repayment within five years from the date of Second Drawing, after which period of five years such bonds shall become null and void. List of Numbers of 8% Military Bonds Drawn at the Second Drawing held on February 20th, 1916.

Numbers of \$1,000 Bonds.	Numbers of \$1,000 Bonds.
5-8	4256
12-15	4265-4264
18-21	4314-4317
24-27	4322
30-33	4324-4326
36-39	10479-10500
42-45	11701-11703
48-51	11760-11762
54-57	11868-11894
60-63	11922-11948
66-69	12165-12191
72-75	12348-12374
78-81	12602-12628
84-87	12764-12790
90-93	12845-12871
96-99	12953-12979
102-105	13464-13488
108-111	13514-13538
114-117	13589-13628
120-123	13664-13688
126-129	13698-13699
132-135	13704-13710
138-141	13735-13786
144-147	13756-13786
150-153	14282-14534
156-159	14535-14562
162-165	14563-14590
168-171	14591-14618
174-177	14619-14646
180-183	14647-14674
186-189	14675-14702
192-195	14703-14730
198-201	14731-14758
204-207	14759-14786
210-213	14787-14814
216-219	14815-14842
222-225	14843-14870
228-231	14871-14898
234-237	14899-14926
240-243	14927-14954
246-249	14955-14982
252-255	14983-15010
258-261	15011-15038
264-267	15039-15066
270-273	15067-15094
276-279	15095-15122
282-285	15123-15150
288-291	15151-15178
294-297	15179-15206
300-303	15207-15234
306-309	15235-15262
312-315	15263-15290
318-321	15291-15318
324-327	15319-15346
330-333	15347-15374
336-339	15375-15402
342-345	15403-15430
348-351	15431-15458
354-357	15459-15486
360-363	15487-15514
366-369	15515-15542
372-375	15543-15570
378-381	15571-15598
384-387	15599-15626
390-393	15627-15654
396-399	15655-15682
402-405	15683-15710
408-411	15711-15738
414-417	15739-15766
420-423	15767-15794
426-429	15795-15822
432-435	15823-15850
438-441	15851-15878
444-447	15879-15906
450-453	15907-15934
456-459	15935-15962
462-465	15963-15990
468-471	15991-16018
474-477	16019-16046
480-483	16047-16074
486-489	16075-16102
492-495	16103-16130
498-501	16131-16158
504-507	16159-16186
510-513	16187-16214
516-519	16215-16242
522-525	16243-16270
528-531	16271-16298
534-537	16299-16326
540-543	16327-16354
546-549	16355-16382
552-555	16383-16410
558-561	16411-16438
564-567	16439-16466
570-573	16467-16494
576-579	16495-16522
582-585	16523-16550
588-591	16551-16578
594-597	16579-16606
600-603	16607-16634
606-609	16635-16662
612-615	16663-16690
618-621	16691-16718
624-627	16719-16746
630-633	16747-16774
636-639	16775-16802
642-645	16803-16830
648-651	16831-16858
654-657	16859-16886
660-663	16887-16914
666-669	16915-16942
672-675	16943-16970
678-681	16971-17000
684-687	17001-17030
690-693	17031-17060
696-699	17061-17090
702-705	17091-17120
708-711	17121-17150
714-717	17151-17180
720-723	17181-17210
726-729	17211-17240
732-735	17241-17270
738-741	17271-17300
744-747	17301-17330
750-753	17331-17360
756-759	17361-17390
762-765	17391-17420
768-771	17421-17450
774-777	17451-17480
780-783	17481-17510
786-789	17511-17540
792-795	17541-17570
798-801	17571-17600
804-807	17601-17630
810-813	17631-17660
816-819	17661-17690
822-825	17691-17720
828-831	17721-17750
834-837	17751-17780
840-843	17781-17810
846-849	17811-17840
852-855	17841-17870
858-861	17871-17900
864-867	17901-17930
870-873	17931-17960
876-879	17961-17990
882-885	17991-18020
888-891	18021-18050
894-897	18051-18080
900-903	18081-18110
906-909	18111-18140
912-915	18141-18170
918-921	18171-18200
924-927	18201-18230
930-933	18231-18260
936-939	18261-18290
942-945	18291-18320
948-951	18321-18350
954-957	18351-18380
960-963	18381-18410
966-969	18411-18440
972-975	18441-18470
978-981	18471-18500
984-987	18501-18530
990-993	18531-18560
996-999	18561-18590

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

Meat	Price
Beef Sirloin—Moi Lung Pa	lb. 19
Prime Cut	21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19
Roast—Shin	19
Roast—Ngau Lam	17
Soup—Tong Yuk	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
do—Sirloin—Ngau Lan	30
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24
Ballock's Brains—No	per set 10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50
do—corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
Head—Ngau Tau	\$1.00
Heart—Ngau Sam	14
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kim	20
Feet—Ngau Keek	each 11
Kidneys—Ngau Yim	11
Tail—Ngau Mei	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	8
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tan-keek	set \$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pui Kwai	lb. 25
Leg—Young Pui	24
Shoulder—Young Shan	24
Saddle	27
Pigs Chittings—Chu Chong	27
Brains—Chu No	per set 24
Feet—Chu Keek	lb. 13
Fry—Chu Chap	15
Head—Chu Tan	16
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11
Kidneys—Chu Yim	18
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwai	24
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	28
Leg—Chu Pui	20
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	20
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Young Tau Keek	set 60
Heart—Young Sam	each 8
Kidneys—Young Yim	12
Liver—Young Kon	lb. 28
Smoking Pigs, to order—Chu Tai	22
Suet, Beef—Shang N' a Yau	26
Mutton—Shang Young Yau	19
Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	20
Sausages—Ngau-tai Cheung	20
Lard—Chu Yau	20

POULTRY.

Poultry	Price
Chicken—Kai Tai	lb. 35
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34
Ducks—Ap	32
Doves—Pan Kan	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20
(fresh)	38
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngo	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28
Houhou—Hoi Hou Pak Kap	25
Snipe—Sha Tai	each 22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60
Hen—No	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75
Quail—Om Chum	25
Partridges—Che Ku	65

FISH

Fish	Price
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 18
Bream—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15
Carp—Li Yu	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	12
Codfish—Mau Yu	14
Craie—Hoi	28
Cuttle Fish—Mau Yu	18
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13
Bog Fish—Tsi To Sha	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13
Fresh water—Tan Sai Yu	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	33
Garoupe—Shok Pak Yu	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	18
Hemmings—Tao Pak	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Kap	20
Lobster—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	26
Lochee—Long Ha	23
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32
Mullet—Chi Yu	18
Oyster—Shang Ho	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12
Perch—Tau Lo	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung	28
Prawns—Minz Ha	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	10
Rock Fish—Shok Kiu Kung	15
Roach—Chun Yu	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	30
Shark—Sha Yu	7
Skate—Po Yu	8
Shrimps—Ha	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	26
Tench—Wau Yu	18
Turbot—Cho Hou Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	60

FRUIT.

Fruit	Price
Almonds—Heng Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kau Shan Ping Khe	18
(Chico)—Tia Chua Ping Khe	18

Meat

肉桂	Chestnuts, Chinese.—Fong Lut	...	...	...
扒龍尾	Carambola.—Young To	...	...	...
肉牛膝	Coconuts.—Ye To	...	...	each 1
肉牛燒	Grapes.—Po Tai Tai	...	...	lb. 3
豬牛	Lemons, China.—Ling Mung	...	...	...
肉湯	... America.—Kam Shan Ling Mung	...	...	1
扒肉片	Lichees Dried.—Lai Chi, small Stone	...	...	lb. 2
豬牛	... Fresh	...	...	...
豬牛	Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tin Ching	...	...	...
豬牛	... Sweet	...	...	...
豬牛	Pears, (American).—Kam San Shoot Lay	...	...	...
豬牛	(Canton, Cooking).—Sha Li	...	...	...
豬牛	Peanuts.—Fa Shang	...	...	...
豬牛	Plantain.—Tai Chin	...	...	...
豬牛	Pump.—Swatow, Hung Lai	...	...	...
豬牛	Pumelo, Siam.—Chim Lo Yau	...	...	each 1
豬牛	Shanghai.—Lo Kwai	...	...	...
豬牛	Walnuts.—Hop To	...	...	lb. 1
豬牛	... Green.—Sang Hop Tuo	...	...	...
豬牛	Water Melon.—An ... Kwai ...	...	...	each

SHARE MARKET
QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Yankee ex. 73 b.	\$ 290.00
Unions. sa. & b.	\$ 1,000.00
China Fire.	h. \$ 185.00
H.K. Fire.	sa. \$ 420.00
Douglases.	h. \$ 134.00
Steamboats.	h. \$ 20.00
Indo (Com.)	sa. \$ 178.50
Indo (Def.)	sa. \$ 131.50
Shells.	a. 98/6
Kailans.	h. 35/-
Troch.	a. 40/-
Urala.	h. 35/-
Wharves.	b. \$ 71.00
Docks (Old).	h. \$ 118.00
Docks (New).	h. \$ 113.00
West Points.	b. \$ 87.50
Centrals.	b. \$ 10.50
Electrics.	b. \$ 45.00
Ropes.	h. \$ 39.00
Trams.	a. \$ 6.00

LAWN TENNIS.

Further Games in the H.K.C.C.
Tournament.

Despite the somewhat inclement weather prevailing, several games were played off on Saturday afternoon in connection with the tennis tournament of the Hongkong Cricket Club. The rain had made the courts a trifle less hard, but the quality of the play was not interfered with. The following were the results—

Open Championship Singles.—V. A. Yvanovich beat Captain Miller-Jones, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

Handicap Singles "A."—E. Abraham (rec. 4-6) beat W. G. C. Worcester (rec. 15-2, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1). Handicap Singles "B."—F. Berington (rec. 3-6) beat F. Van der Wal (rec. 3-6), 6-4, 6-2.

Handicap Doubles.—H. C. Sanford and L. N. Murphy (rec. 15-3) beat P. S. Cassidy and A. Moore (rec. 15-3), 8-6, 6-1; S. H. Dodwell and H. A. Nisbet (owe 15-4) beat O. H. Ritter and H. B. L. Dowbiggin (rec. 15), 9-7, 5-7, 6-1.

To-morrow's Games.

Among the games fixed for to-morrow is that in the championship singles between F. L. Yung and H. A. Nisbet. These players have met before but it will be remembered that when four sets had been decided, after a brilliant display, Yung had to give up because of cramp. No doubt great interest will be evinced in the re-play.

The other games arranged are—Open Championship Singles.—Ng Sze Kwong v. W. L. Wei; H. J. Verney v. Wan Yik-shung. Professional Pairs.—C. E. H. Beavis and E. Davidson v. F. Berington and T. W. Hill; Lt. Col. Crisp and Lieut. O. B. Hamilton v. W. G. Worcester and H. B. L. Dowbiggin.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Capt. and Mrs. Hammond (owe 3/6) v. S. H. Dodwell and Miss Wilkinson (owe 4/6).

Hongkong Tennis League.

The report of the above League issued by Mr. W. H. Vivesash, Hon. Secretary, is as follows—

On behalf of the Committee I have much pleasure in presenting the seventh annual report of the Tennis League.

Ten Clubs participated in the Shield Competition, viz.—Kowloon A. Hongkong C. C., University, Olympic Club de Recreation, Kowloon B. Y. M. C. A. (European), Civil Service, Chinese Recreation and Wigram, (a record number for the H. K. Tennis League).

The shield was won by Kowloon A, who went through the season without a defeat. Out of the forty-five fixtures, forty-four were played. The usual match, Champions v. Rest of League, was not played owing to wet weather.

The accounts show a balance in hand of \$87.63.

The annual general meeting will be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on Thursday, March 23, at 5.15 p.m.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—E. Hancock and Mr. Moxon (owe 30) beat N. E. Kent and Miss Whitmarsh (owe 15), 6-4, 10-12, 6-3.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Self-Respect and Temptation.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning—

Text: Nehemiah 6/11. "And I said, should such a man as I flee? and who is there, being such as I, would go into the temple to save his life? I will not go in." Nehemiah's temptation, like so many more, was to do a thing perfectly right in itself. Unable to involve him in disloyal intrigues, his enemies plotted to put him in fear of his life, and so destroy his influence and his work. To the traitor's representations that his life is too valuable to be endangered, he replied "Should such a man as I flee?" turning the tables upon temptation, which is often an excellent way to meet it. The leader is indispensable no doubt, but not a leader who has lost his nerve and his faith, barricaded away not only from danger but from duty. He of all others, must not give way to fear, or panic will fall upon the rest. It is said that the German officers in the recent desperate attacks found it necessary to change their methods and take to leading their men forward instead of driving them from behind. Whether the fact is quite so or not, the true lesson is enforced that leaders must lead. Position brings responsibilities. Few things are more harmful than a bad moral example on the part of persons in responsible positions. Nehemiah's refusal should be taken to heart by heads of firms and of households, and departments, by seniors in offices, agencies, engineering rooms, by teachers and instructors, by all whose behaviour is likely to set the standard for others who look up to them in any way, depend on them in any degree. But Nehemiah's example is not only for those who may be in such special circumstances. The principles by which the great figures of history live their lives uprightly and in the fear of God apply to us all, though we be but humble members of the rank and file in the great human host. Like them, we need to summon up due self-respect to fortify ourselves against the temptations which are common to all men, both humble and exalted. No doubt people need to be warned against making too much of themselves, as so often is done. Yet does not endless harm come from men and women making too little of themselves? We can be conceited enough about foolish little things, and truly it is a sad spectacle. People please themselves on little insignificant points in which they show to some advantage, real or imaginary, over others around them. A little more education, a little more money, a little more good luck or good looks, and the possessor would scarcely seem to be of the same clay with the rest of us often. But, vain though we may be of trifles which differentiate us from our fellows, are we half proud enough of the great, stable, imperishable things which they and we hold in common, our human nature, our common duty, the image of God at least potentially in every one of us? When all has been said, a man's man, and the best in any man is what he shares with every other man. The preciousness of us men and women is just the humanity of us, neither more nor less, and our credit or discredit lies in making the most or the least of it. The superman called is only a bombastic and objectionable prize as we meet him in books, and in actual life a dangerous lunatic to be kept away from the powder barrel and the poison pot. "Which was the son of Adam, which was the son of God?" only the New Testament gives us that, and you can never get beyond it. A man's man; every man who gets real hold upon that will be content with it, and, when he is tempted to sin will summon up his proper pride and self-respect and say, "Should such a man as I do this?" It is worthy of notice that the Lord Jesus laid Himself out to inspire respect for common humanity and to fortify common folk with self-respect. True, He bade us learn of Him, to be meek and lowly of heart. Genially He pointed out as not discharged.

for imitation such petty vanities as looking for the upper seats at feasts and so forth. Sharply He rebuked strife about who was to be the greatest in the new kingdom, and firmly forbade to His disciples the patronising spirit of the world's little great ones who exercise lordship and love to be styled benefactors. In His train there is certainly no place for petty pride and silly vanity. But when it comes to the great thing, the preciousness of a human life, its dignity, its possibilities, how encouragingly He speaks, as of men and women in danger of thinking they are of no importance and that it doesn't matter—once let man or woman begin to think it doesn't matter it will soon be all over. "Ye are of more value than many sparrows," He said to the humble folk who gathered round Him. "Look at the lilies; consider the fowls of the air; think what pains God spends on them." Again, when taken to task for betraying neglected nobodies, He justifies His actions by declaring them to be somebodies. "How much better is a man than a sheep?" He demands, and the question is not out of place in a world which until quite recently used to hang men for stealing sheep, even in the enlightened parts of it. Publicans and sinners gathered to Him, and fault-finders got their threefold retribution when He compared even the outcast and the worthless as in God's eyes like one strayed sheep in a hundred, one can count on a herd of ten, one son lost out of two. He goes to Jericho and invites Himself into the least likely house in the town, that of Zacchæus "forasmuch as he also is a son of Abraham." On the very cross He binds up the life of a poor self-convicted malefactor with His own, and pledges their future in common: "this day thou shalt be with Me." "Such a man as that," we say; there are some who can never forgive the Lord, apparently, for forgiving that poor creature. We do not realise what a force and fortitude, what a hope and transformation, come into a sinful man's heart when he comes to know how the Lord loves him. That is where the dying thief has much to teach many to-day, and the publicans, and the Magdalen, and Zacchæus. It was because the Lord loved them that they began to feel some other sensation than the hopeless misery of self-blame and the bitter defiance which comes of being shunned and despised of, the feelings which so often make men and women go from bad to worse. In touch with the cross, you may hate yourself worse than ever, but you cannot wholly despair of yourself when you see there how the Lord loves you. And though that love does outstrip all that our narrow hearts are capable of in following it, we still have the key to some understanding of it within ourselves, the more as we gain experience of life and grow in the charity we need to give and take. "Such a man as he!" How often have you said it. He came out there to live among us, and he had such hopes, such gifts such good resolves. But the place was too much for him. The slack standards of the East let him down. Men who ought to have known better put evil in his way. Women who might have helped him failed to do so. So it is one more unfortunate who has left off to be wise and to do good; another mother's son shipwrecked on our sinful secularity; one more added to might-have-beens. But where men see only a might-have-been the Saviour of men sees a yet-maybe. There is no regretful soul willing to take a new turning to the right but may humbly say, "Should such a man as I stay where I am now, such a man as, through my Saviour, I may yet become, made over again in Him, saved through His Cross?" A new self-respect takes the place of the old selfwill, and the recovered soul declares, "I will arise, and go to my Father."

Discharged. In the case of the man charged on Saturday with being in unlawful possession of two drums of oil, the hearing being adjourned in order to see if he were a street coolie or an engineer's boy, Sergeant Willis-to-day said they had ascertained that the man was a street coolie. Defendant was discharged.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

FALL IN WHEAT PRICES.

[Renter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

March 18, 12.30 p.m.
There has been a remarkable fall in wheat and maize on London markets in the past few days by 5s. to 8s. This is attributed to large realisations by firms which consider that the early future is full of uncertainties, especially in view of the large amount of grain lately acquired by the Government. Also, the reports of Turkey's serious plight are encouraging the belief of the possibility of dealing with Russian wheat freights. The markets have also declined owing to the absence of chartering by merchants and the larger number of vessels available.

THE CAPTURE OF SOLLUM; A GRAPHIC STORY.

March 19, 1.50 a.m.
The Press Bureau says that after the capture of Sollum, a number of armoured motor cars, under the Duke of Westminster, was sent on March 14 to occupy the enemy's camp at Birwar, 25 miles westwards. On the way the cars passed some hundred Bedouin fleeing west, but ignored them. On sighting the camp, they made straight for it and the enemy brought into action two machine guns, which were smartly handled, but the whole of the gun teams were shot down while the cars were 400 yards away. The cars then dashed into the camp, the enemy scattering in all directions. They were pursued, but after ten miles there was a danger of the petrol becoming exhausted. When the cars re-assembled, it was found that all the enemy artillery, three guns, nine machine guns, and 29 square barrels and a large quantity of ammunition was in our hands. Ninety-one prisoners from shipwrecked crews were rescued. Our force consisted of eight officers, and 32 other ranks. Our only casualty was an officer who was only slightly wounded, while the enemy had 50 killed. A very skilful campaign was thus successfully concluded. In three weeks General Peyton's force captured the hostile commander and killed or captured quite half of the Turkish subordinate commanders. It has driven the scattered remnants of the enemy far beyond the border, and has taken all artillery and machine guns. During the operations, our force advanced 150 miles. The work of the infantry was extremely arduous owing to the lack of water, but all difficulties were overcome with splendid spirit.

ANOTHER DUTCH BOAT TORPEDOED.

All Saved.

March 18, 6.25 p.m.
The Dutch steamer Palembang, bound for Java, has been torpedoed in the North Sea. The crew were saved.

Three Torpedoes.

March 19, 4.20 a.m.
Fifty-five of the crew and two Dutch passengers of the Palembang have been landed at Harwich. They state that the vessel sank in seven minutes. Nine of the crew were injured by the explosion. The discipline was perfect and all were saved in the boats. The Captain's dog, which was drowned, was the only fatality. Some of the crew state that three torpedoes were fired. The weather was fine and most clear. The Palembang was steaming fairly rapidly.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday.]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

March 18, 11.45 p.m.
A communique states that yesterday evening, the enemy's bombers made a feeble demonstration near the Hohenollern Redoubt. We sprang a mine south-west of Loos with good effect. There was mutual artillery activity about Loos and Ypres.

March 17, 12.35 p.m.
A French communique indicates that the Germans have lost the footing which they gained on the low spur of Deadman Hill on Tuesday. As the situation develops, the mystery of the German intentions deepens. There is much speculation in Paris as to what the repeated prolonged pauses between the German short-lived offensives mean. It is believed possible that the Germans, while maintaining a show of activity at Verdun, intend to divert the offensive elsewhere; but this hypothesis is not generally favoured, as all signs point not merely to the check of their original designs but to the weakening of their instrument of attack—although they are still bringing up re-inforcements. A hundred and thirty trains were counted in twenty-four hours passing the northern French frontiers.

March 17, 1.35 p.m.
According to Renter's Athens correspondent, advices from Florina state that the Germans are withdrawing troops from Serbia Macedonia and are transferring them to the Western front.

March 17, 4.00 p.m.
Renter's Paris correspondent says that a feature of a communique is that there has been another most serious German check. East of the Meuse, a bombardment was followed from eight in the evening onwards by a series of very violent offensive actions against our positions at the village and fort of Vaux. Five successive attacks by heavy effectives were hurled forward by the Germans, without any success. Two attacks were directed against the village, and two more against the slopes of the ridge that is crowned by the fort; and, finally, an attempt was made to debouch from the sunken road south-east of the village. All attacks were shattered by our curtains of fire and by our machine guns, and they cost the enemy important sacrifices.

There has been a reciprocal cannonade at Wavre.

A French coup de main, west of Pont-a-Mousson, inflicted losses, and we took a number of prisoners.

The bombardment west of the Meuse has slackened, and the Germans have not renewed their attempts on Bethune and Camiers after yesterday's sanguinary defeat there.

March 17, 11.35 p.m.
A communique says that there is considerable artillery activity south and north-east of Loos, with some mutual shelling south-east of Ypres.

THE NEAR EAST.

March 18, 12.50 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says:—After an engagement we have occupied the town of Manastir, mainly thanks to the efforts of our five guns, machine guns and a company, with 44 officers and 770 Askaris.

March 17, 5.45 p.m.
A telegram from Rome states that the Russians are attacking Trebizond by sea and by land, with large forces.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ITALIANS.

[Renter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

March 18, 12.50 p.m.
According to Renter's correspondent at Rome, a communique reports considerable activity. The enemy, supported by artillery, attempted to attack Italian positions south-east of Rovereto and in the Sugana valley, but was repulsed. There has been an intense artillery action on the Isone, the Italians vigorously responding, and capturing a trench.

March 17, 4.45 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey announced that Italy has taken out powers of requisition in the case of thirty-six German liners detained at Italian ports. Their tonnage amounts to 142,000.

THE KING AND HIS IRISH GUARDS.

March 17, 5.45 p.m.
It being St. Patrick's Day, Their Majesty inspected the Irish Guards, who were led by Earl Kitchener. The King, in a stirring speech, paid a tribute to the loyalty and courage of the Irish Guards, and the Queen presented the regiment with shamrock. Mr. John Redmond was present. His Majesty, who was loudly acclaimed, walked without any sign of his recent accident.

ITALIANS REPULSE ENEMY.

March 18, 11.45 p.m.
A Rome communique says:—After a violent bombardment, the enemy made two fierce attacks on our newly-captured positions in the San Martino zone. He twice reached the parapets but was repulsed. The ground was covered with corpses.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF WAR.

March 17, 2.00 a.m.
Lieut.-General Roques has been appointed Minister of War, in succession to General Gallieni, who resigned on account of ill-health. General Roques is a favourite with the army. He organised the French Air Service and has commanded an army at the Front.

C.P.R. AND RETURNED SOLDIERS.

According to Renter's correspondent at Montreal, Lord Shaghnessy announces a scheme for the settlement of disbanded soldiers. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is preparing a thousand farms in Western Canada, which will be grouped in colonies with military names, with a central instruction farm.

THE INVALIDS.

March 17, 11.50 a.m.
Mr. Asquith and Lord Curzon are improving. Mr. Chamberlain is much better.

"STANDARD" SUSPENDS PUBLICATION.

March 17, 11.50 a.m.
The Standard has ceased publication. Later. All the newspapers regret the suspension of their historic confrere. It is pointed out that the Standard copyright is preserved with a view to re-publication.

THE NEXT ALLIED CONFERENCE.

March 17, 11.30 a.m.
The next Allied conference will be held in Rome shortly. Mr. Lloyd George will attend and, possibly, also Sir Edward Grey. The conference is being held at the request of the Government in London.

THE TRADE UNIONS.

March 17, 11.50 p.m.
Yesterday the South Wales coal-owners and the Miners' Federation decided that all workmen should be required to become trade unionists, with a view to preventing restriction of output by strikes over the non-unionist question during war.

THE TUBANTIA.

March 17, 12.50 p.m.
According to Renter's correspondent at the Hague, the Dutch Ministry of Marine publishes the affidavits of the First and Fourth Officers, which state that the look-out man saw a torpedo hit the Tubantia.

March 17, 1.35 p.m.
A Flashing wire states that it was very dark and that there was a heavy sea running, at the time of the explosion on the Tubantia. Some of the lifeboats were smashed, and passengers were thrown out of their berths. Everyone behaved magnificently, and boats were launched in the most orderly manner, the passengers being taken off first. The captain left a few minutes before the ship sank.

March 17, 1.35 p.m.
According to Renter's correspondent at the Hague, three people have made affidavits affirming that they clearly saw the white wake of a torpedo approaching the liner—which was holed two metres under the water-line, on the starboard side. The Rotterdamse Courant says: "The crime is inexcusable."

March 18, 9.30 p.m.
Renter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Tubantia was one of the finest vessels of the Dutch mercantile marine, and that her loss has caused consternation. There were five South Africans on board, and six European neutral countries were represented in the passenger list, the names including those of diplomats and consuls.

March 18, 9.30 p.m.
The Nieuws van den Dag accepts the torpedoing of the Tubantia as a confirmation of the Berlin Government's announcement that the resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz is now in issue, indicating that it is Germany's intention to carry on a milder naval warfare.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

March 17, 2.20 p.m.
According to Renter's correspondent at Amsterdam Dr. Hildebrand, in presenting the German Budget, announced the necessity of raising five hundred million marks by new taxation. He admitted that the food problem had become more difficult, and emphasised the fact that the new War Loan would be the most important point in the struggle.

COMMERCIAL.

Nickel.

Canada produces 85 per cent. of the world's supply of nickel, which hitherto has been refined in the United States. Now, however, the Dominion Government has arranged with the International Nickel Company for the erection in the Dominion of a factory large enough to give Great Britain and Canada all the finished nickel they require.

Copro From Australia.

The Imperial Institute announces that a sample of Queensland copra recently tested proved satisfactory. The oil contents were normal and the copra itself was of good quality. Brokers state the shipments will be saleable in Great Britain at good prices. It is hoped that the copra industry, which was recently begun to Great Britain, will expand and replace the German industry.

British Cotton-Growing Association.

Manchester, Feb. 7.—The one hundred and forty-fourth meeting of the Council of the British Cotton-Growing Association was held at the offices at Manchester on Feb. 1. In the absence of the President (the Right Hon. Earl of Derby, K.G.) and of the Chairman, Mr. James Crinion occupied the chair. In regard to the prospects for Lagos and Northern Nigeria, West Africa, a cable has recently been received from the Association's manager in which he reports that the Lagos crop is excellent and the prospects are auspicious. In Northern Nigeria the purchases of the new crop have exceeded those of any previous year, and the prospects are very promising. Reports have been received from the experimental stations in the Sudan up to the middle of December. At all the stations the temperature has been very low during December, and it is not anticipated that the crop will show any increase over last year. The native cotton purchased by the Association from this season's crop in Nyasaland is equal to 1380 bales of 400 lb. each, and the Association's manager reports that the Port Herald gunnery will be fully employed until the next crop comes along. There has been a good demand for seed for the new crop, and it is considered that a larger acreage will be planted for cotton than in any previous year. A statement was submitted showing that 6927 bales of cotton had been sold during the month.—*Lloyd's List.*

Philippine Sugar and Copra.

Now that it is almost certain, says the *Manila Bulletin*, no action will be taken towards the erection of a Government sugar central until the termination of the present European war, those interested in the copra industry are beginning to scent the possibility of securing the lion's share of the funds voted by the legislature for sugar and copra centrals last year, and the first indication of a campaign directed to secure immediate aid in this direction is given in an announcement by the assistant director of agriculture that a meeting of the copra committee will be called shortly. Owing to the press of business occasioned by the regular and special sessions of the legislature, the copra committee has remained practically inactive during the past few months, but it is expected that at next week's meeting it will be possible to lay plans for taking some definite and important steps without further delay. The plans of the committee provide for the establishment of copra-drying centrals, designed to raise the quality of the local product and to standardize it in large measure, and if it is found possible to secure the use of the funds that were placed at the disposal of the sugar central board, but which will not be required for some time to come, according to present indications, it will be possible to accomplish something along those lines almost immediately.

JAPANESE FLOUR SHIPMENT DISPUTE.

Action in Commercial Court.

London, Jan. 27.

To-day, Mr. Justice Bailhache, in the Commercial Court, heard an action by Messrs. Donald Campbell and Co., merchants, of London, against Messrs. Roland and Gwynne, flourmerchants, for the sum of £1,493 due to alleged breach of contract by defendants in connection with the sale and purchase of 10,000 bags of Japanese flour.

Mr. McKinnon, K.C., and Mr. Dobb (instructed by Sturton and Sturton) represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. Maurice Hill, K.C., and Mr. R. A. Wright (instructed by T. Cooper and Co.) appeared for defendants.

According to the plaintiffs, a contract was made, dated May 27, 1915, the plaintiffs agreeing to sell and the defendants agreeing to buy 10,000 bags of Japanese flour at 44s. 6d. per 250 lb. gross, c.i.f. By a declaration on June 24, 1915, and corresponding invoices, plaintiffs duly tendered 10,000 bags of Japanese flour per the steamer *Indo Mara*, but it was alleged that the defendants wrongfully declined to accept the tender, and returned it to the plaintiffs. A dispute arose, and on this being referred to arbitration, it was found by the arbitrators that the tender was in order, and this was confirmed by the Committee of Appeal of the London Flour Trade Association on August 6, 1915. By letters dated August 9 and 11, plaintiffs again presented the tender and invoice, but defendants again refused in spite of the award. Plaintiffs now claimed £1,493, being the difference between the contract price and the prices at which plaintiffs sold the goods against the defendants.

Defendants admitted the tender and the refusal, but said that the refusal was on the ground that the provisional invoice and date of the bill of lading were not handed to them within 21 days from the date of the bill of lading in accordance with rule 2 endorsed on the said contract. They admitted that by the award it was determined that the tender was not a bad tender by reason of the failure of the plaintiffs to hand to defendants the said provisional invoice and the date of the bill of lading within the time stipulated for, but said there was no other dispute between the parties at the date of the award, and no other issue before the arbitrators. Defendants further said it was an express condition of the contract that the 10,000 bags of Japanese flour should be equal to a sealed sample, and that the shipment tendered by the plaintiffs was not equal to the sample, but greatly inferior in quality to the same, and was dirty.

Mr. McKinnon, for the defence, said the true inquiry here was what was the market price at which the plaintiffs could have realised. The question was—what was the difference between the contract price and the market price. It was only a question of the measure of the damage. The plaintiffs did not make efforts to sell the stuff until a date in September, and they could have realised beforehand at a better price.

Mr. A. Roland, of the defendant firm, gave evidence that after buying the flour in May the market commenced to break, but it improved in August. In August and September, 1915, there was an average difference of 3s. to 4s. between the Japanese and English flour. At the end of August there would be no difficulty in selling these 10,000 bags of flour if proper measures were taken. The flour could have been sold c.i.f., whereas it was sold ex warehouse. By instructing a broker to sell the true market value was secured.

Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of the firm of Lindell and Kennedy, gave evidence regarding the respective values of English white and Japanese flour. He was of opinion that it would have been possible to sell this shipment as a whole after August 12 if they had gone to a broker. He thought that in

September the Japanese flour would have fetched within 1s. per sack of the price of English roller flour.

Mr. McKinnon stated that he had made out a case for a substantial reduction of the claim. The plaintiffs should have sold in August and not in September.

Mr. Justice Bailhache gave judgment for the plaintiffs. He said the sellers were not on the flour market themselves and were at a disadvantage in selling the goods for this and other reasons. The difficulty was increased by the fact that the buyers had rejected this parcel and other parcels of Japanese flour, and this made the flour none too easy to deal with. The award of the committee had gone against the buyers, so he had to hold that the flour was wrongfully left on the hands of the sellers, whose task was to sell it as to minimise the loss that fell upon the buyers for their breach of contract. There was a fall in the flour market from May, and by mid August the drop was very considerable. The sellers got bids at 29s. and finally sold in September at 30s. After that the price went up. It was said by the defendants that the plaintiffs should have sold earlier than they did and when the defendants first refused the declaration and the tender of documents. He (the Judge) could not say that the steps the plaintiffs took were unreasonable. He thought it was just possible the plaintiffs might have got a slightly higher price if they had gone to a broker, but he thought that on the whole the plaintiffs did the best they could and they received no assistance in the matter from the defendants. When a buyer broke his contract and threw it in this way on the seller's hands he would be slow to hold that the seller had acted unreasonably, and he thought the sellers did their best to get rid of the flour that never ought to have been thrown on their hands at all. He gave judgment for the plaintiffs for £1,490 6s. 1d. and costs.

AN OLD-TIMER.

Shipmaster's Reminiscences of Liverpool.

The four-masted schooner *Calamet*, of the United States, recently visited Liverpool, and her master, Captain Richardson, has contributed an article in a United States newspaper setting out his reminiscences of Liverpool. Captain Richardson thus writes:—

Possibly some reader who knew his Liverpool some thirty-odd years ago but who retired from roaming when the retiring was good—may be interested to learn of some of the changes that have taken place. Of the many American shipbrokers here in those days, none are now left, save the name of Ross, Skofield and Co.

There were Gilchrist, Russell, Andrew Gibson and others—firms founded by ex-American shipmasters when that class were silk hats and were gentlemen. There were also men from Bath and Cape Cod in shipstore trade, and—king among men—was the genial Captain Ferd Herriman, the shipwright from Stockton. All of these have retired to various small cities, where each resident has a marble front door of his own.

Some old trader may remember young stavedore Cunningham, now a fine upstanding, rosy-cheeked Irishman of seventy years, prosperous and genial. He took "lay" on board, and said he felt young again to be with an American and talk over old times. There is now an elevated road along the front, from Seaford Sand to Dingle, with stations at all the principal docks. This is a convenience especially when one happens to be moored in East Hornby at new dock away below Canada. The seller and collectors of tickets are red-haired girls, who are quick and apparently efficient. Since her brother went to the wars the sister has taken up more variously many duties than has ever before been attempted in any modern, civilised country. These ways of usefulness may sometime lead her to the ballot—far more likely than

her late methods of wanton destruction and violence.

This is not England we knew in times of peace—when men could come and men could go—no espionage, no question asked. Now it is more like Germany at her best—where every one's movements were noted with suspicion.

When we arrived and anchored in the Mersey, the master was given a temporary card permitting him to land and attend to the preliminaries of entry. But when the vessel had been docked the real search for enemies began—even though our last three ports had all been British. First came the alien officers and put each separate man through the third degree: "Where, when, and how were you and your father born?" Then "How old are you?" Nearly every common sailor claims to have some knowledge of his years, while but few of them can tell what century they were born in. "Your height, colour of eyes, tattoo-marks?" and half a hundred other questions with signatures and thumb-marks thrice taken.

Then came the police and went over and through all of the same things, and more laying all our secrets bare.

Next came the official photographer and made a picture of each and every man and boy on board. These pictures, signed on the back, must then be taken to the alien office, with thumb-marks, etc. A card was then given to each individual, with picture, marks, signature, and description attached. I took several days to get through all this, and now I am carrying my own picture in pocket, as some proof of not being an enemy, and having the right to walk on British soil.

One master, not long ago, being too slow in producing his picture, was detained eight hours in a police station. Perhaps such rigid precautions are needed, but it might seem that more than half the officials in this work might better be employed in Flanders.

Old traders will remember that smoking was not allowed on ships, or within the dock gates, and no lights or fires after an early evening hour. The dock-police were then active, and picked up many a half-crown for not reporting delinquents to the morning's court. In those days of youthful innocence I did not smoke—but did read. Hence many were the nights that my windows were blinded and blanketed, while behind lock and key I burned the midnight oil.

The rules have since been modified. Smoking under deck and out of sight permitted at all times, and lights allowed till eleven o'clock. Hence the pernicious activity of the police no longer obtains, and their former revenue must be greatly reduced.

The tone of this writing may sound bitter, but it is only meant to be kindly criticism of some small absurdities.

The writer is a great admirer of England—one of the most free and benignant and true republics on earth. The better and the middle classes—Irish, Scotch or Cockney—are among the best, most civilised and good-hearted people in the world.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Wood Pulp.

Colombo, February 4.—In view of the statements made recently about the uncertainty of the export of wood pulp from Scandinavia to England, experiments are now in progress in Ceylon with a view to the exploitation of forest reserves in order to determine to what extent the various wood products which have hitherto been imported into the island could be secured locally. These will include the manufacture of glacialacetic acid and by-products such as acetone, cresols, etc., and charcoal secured through the destructive distillation of wood. Wood spirit and wood pulp experiments have been initiated by the Government and the preparations are in an advanced state. It is hoped that actual work will start in a short time. Experiments are also being conducted in connection with wood pulp, alcohol, etc. This is only a preliminary to the establishment of mills with distillation and other plant in a central spot in the North Central Province, where enormous resources of "vanni" could be tapped.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.	
Banks.	
Banks	78 1/2
Marine Insurances.	
Canton	42 1/2
North China	18 1/2
Unions	57 1/2
Yanzen	200 or 75
Fire Insurances.	
China Fire	165
H. K. Fire	420
Shipping.	
Douglas	131
Steamboats	191
Indos (Com.)	178 1/2
Indos (Def.)	181 1/2
Indos (Pref.)	47
Shells	95 1/2
Ferries	59 1/2
Refineries.	
Sugars	142 1/2
Luxos	43
Mining.	
Railways	35 1/2
Ranhs	3 1/2
Trunks	40 1/2
Urals	30 1/2
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.	
H. K. Wharves	77 1/2
Docks, Old	118
Docks, New	118
Shai Docks	66 1/2
H. K. Wharves	ex div. 2.90
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.	
H. K. Hotels	112 1/2
Anglo F. Lands	94
Land Invest.	104
H. K. Est.	82 1/2
K. Loan Lands	57 1/2
S. H. Lands	107
West Points	87 1/2
Centrals	99
Cotton Mills.	
Ewos	150
Kung Yik	14
Lau K. Mows	71
S. H. Cottons	93
Yangtzeopos	61
Miscellaneous.	
Borneos	10 1/2
China Light & P.	4.60
Providents	9.30
Dairy Farms	43
Green Islands	10.20
H. K. Electric	45
H. K. Ice Co.	180
Kopes	33
Trams, Low Level	6
Trams, Peak, old	10
Trams, Peak, new	85
Langkats	28 1/2
P. Pine Tobacco	4
Leandries	3 1/2
U. Waterboats	15 1/2
Watsons	17.10
Wm. Powells	5 1/2
Morning Posts	29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY MAR 20, 1916.

WRIGHT & HORNBY,
Share and General Brokers
6, Des Voeux Road Central,
Tel. address, Rectitude.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.	
T/T	111 1/4
Demand	111 9/16
30 d/s	111 5/8
60 d/s	111 3/4
4 m/s	111 13/16
T/T Shanghai	72 1/2
T/T Singapore	83 1/2
T/T Japan	93
T/T India	145 3/4
Demand, India	148
T/T San Francisco & New York	45 1/2
T/T Java	111 1/4
T/T Manila	Nom.
T/T France	275
Demand, Paris	279 1/2
BUYING.	
4 m/s. L/C	2 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	2 3/4
6 m/s. L/C	2 1/2
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2 1/2
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	48 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	2.90
6 m/s. France	2.95
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	46 1/2
T/T Bombay	
Demand, Bombay	146
T/T Calcutta	
Demand, Calcutta	146
Demand, Manila	94
Demand, Singapore	83 1/4
On Haiphong	3 1/4 prem.
On Saigon	3 1/4 prem.
On Bangkok	78 1/2
Sovereign	10.15
Gold Leaf, per oz.	56.60
Bar Silver, per oz.	27 3/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT FEB. 1916.	
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	16 1/2
China 10 " "	14
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	7 1/2
Hongkong 10 " "	7 1/2

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 5% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SEAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)

Lands on Mortgage of Home Property, etc.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on all kinds of Securities.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, etc., Underwritten and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
SUNDAYS.	
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 AM to 1.00 PM	Every 15 Mins.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM	Every 15 Mins.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum.
Per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1857.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

Reserve Fund—£1,000,000.

Reserve Liability of Proprietors—£1,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods, at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES: BOMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000.

RESERVE FUNDS—\$210,000.

(U.S. Gold) \$7,460,000.

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000.

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000.

Reserve Fund " 20,400,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Deposits accepted for Current account, and on time, at rates to be ascertained on application.

KISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1916.

THE AL EXANDRA CAFE.

Cannot be beaten. It Equals for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of A. Bane to sell by Public Auction on **WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1916** commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, A Quantity of Valuable Household and Office Furniture Also 3 Smith Premier Typewriters 1 Iron Safe.

On view from Tuesday, the 21st instant.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 15th March, 1916.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916** commencing at 11 a.m.

(For account of the concerned) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Wines and Spirits comprising—

40 Cases Burgundy and White Wine (Pommard, Nuits, Beaune, Macon, Meursault, Chablis, Beaujolais).

30 Cases Rock (superior quality).

22 Cases Champagne (Perinet, Fils, etc. and pils).

5 Cases Peppermint.

17 Cases Cognac (Cusenier and Sarrazac).

30 Cases Whisky (John Begg and Blackmore).

30 Cases Vermouth.

10 Cases Jeffrey's Stout (pints).

On view from Friday, the 24th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.



NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Lease of Old Land Office Building," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of **MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916**, for the lease of the two-story building formerly occupied by the Land Office, adjoining the Old Supreme Court, from 1st May, 1916, to 31st December, 1918, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the office of the Director of Public Works.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five hundred Dollars (\$500) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the above-mentioned conditions, should the tender be accepted.

Form of tender, and further particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works, Public Work Office, Hongkong, 16th March, 1916.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at Noon on **TUESDAY, the 28th instant.**

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, **HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.** Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. ESTABLISHED 1834.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., AGENTS.

NOTICES.

THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, on **FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916**, at 11.35 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing an Extraordinary Resolution the resolutions following, namely—

(1) That it is desirable to re-construct the Company and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Rylands Lowe, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that Article 124 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled accordingly.

(2) That Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., the General Agents of this Company, be authorised and requested to procure the incorporation in the Philippine Islands of a new Company to be called the Malabon Sugar Company (of which Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., shall be appointed by agreement General Managers) with Articles of Incorporation and By-laws in such form as the General Agents shall approve.

(3) That the draft Agreement submitted to this meeting marked "A" and expressed to be made between this Company, and its Liquidator of the one part and the Malabon Sugar Company of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) upon the terms of the said draft Agreement and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

(4) That the said Liquidator be authorised to obtain advances from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., of any moneys required upon such terms as he sees fit and to make arrangements if he thinks fit for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., to continue managing the affairs of the Company on such terms as he thinks fit until the undertaking of the Company is handed over to the said Malabon Sugar Company pursuant to any Agreement entered into by virtue of Resolution No. 3.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1916.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

G. P. LAMMERT.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Painters and Scrapers for painting, coating and scraping H.M. Ships, etc., laying on and painting cork gun on H.M. Ships, etc., and coating Torpedo Boats and Lighters, etc., to H.M. Naval Yard.

Form of Tender can be obtained at the Chief Constructor's Office, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be filled in and returned at as indicated in Tender Form not later than noon on **Monday, 27th March.**

C. D. BELL, Chief Constructor.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

We are informed that the British Home Government Authorities recently prohibited the purchase by local British Government Offices of Remington Typewriters. We are without any information as to the reason for this but we are now glad to inform the public that the prohibition has been cancelled. **MUSTARD & COMPANY,** Hongkong, China and Macao Agents, Remington Typewriter Co., Hotel Buildings, Hongkong, 16th March, 1916.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to agents subjects in China, Siam, Persia, and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

MAILS DUE.

Europe, (via Nagasaki), Kure, 21st March.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow, 20th March, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow, 21st March, 10 a.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta, 21st March, 10 a.m.

Saigon, 21st March, 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia), 21st March, 10 a.m.

ANRU, 21st March, 10 a.m.

Shanghai P.O. 21st March, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.

Fort Bayard & Haiphong, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

Haiphong, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

Newchwang, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

United Kingdom, United States, South America and Canada, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

OF RUSSIA, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

[Shanghai P.O. 22nd March, 10 a.m.]

Philippine Is., 22nd March, 10 a.m.

Straits, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

Straits, 22nd March, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, 23rd March.

Swatow, 23rd March, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, 24th March.

Straits, 24th March, 10 a.m.

Adelaide, Western Australia, India, 24th March, 10 a.m.

Adelaide, Egypt & Europe, 24th March, 10 a.m.

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Adelaide, Egypt & Europe, 24th March, 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Kwangshai, Br. ss. 1335, C. Stewart, 15th March—Shanghai, 15th March, Gen. C. M. S. N. C.

Hankow, Br. ss. 700, Moovan, 15th March—Shanghai, 15th March, Gen. A. B. Marv.

Sulphur, Br. ss. 3400, Priest, 15th March—Shanghai, 15th March, Gen. A. P. & Co.

Glenn, Br. ss. 3445, Regent, 15th March—N. 14th March, Gen. S. T. & Co.

Kassu, Br. ss. 1533, Caba, 15th March—Saigon, 14th March, Rice—B. & S.

Sinkiang, Br. ss. 1166, C. C. Williams, 15th March—Shanghai, 15th March, Gen. B. & S.

Lohang, Br. ss. 377, Ritchie, 15th March—Haiphong, 15th March, Gen. J. M. & Co.

Seward, Am. ss. J. Johnson, 15th March—M. 14th March, Coal—J. M.

Sumatra, Br. ss. 3271, O. C. Nordfildt, 15th March—Gothenburg, 15th March, Gen. S. T.

Haiphong, Br. ss. 1270, J. W. Evans, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Gen. D. L. & Co.

Haiphong, Br. ss. 1363, A. E. Hodgins, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Gen. Chinese.

Nevia, Nor. ss. 904, G. Solberg, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Gen. T. & Co.

Saim, Nor. ss. 853, E. Haybender, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Rice, T. & Co.

Baldie, Nor. ss. 1063, A. E. Ewen, 20th March—Saigon, 17th March, Gen. J. C. J. L.

Tien-tsin, Br. ss. 1222, Cogan, 20th March—Wank, 14th March, Gen. B. & S.

Hingang, Br. ss. 1883, C. A. Kennedy, 20th March—Hongkong, 15th March, Coal—J. M. & Co.

Manila, Br. ss. 6033, N. Kobayashi, 20th March—Shanghai, 17th March, Gen. O. S. K.

Hupoh, Br. ss. 1229, 24th March—Saigon, 15th March, Rice—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

March 18.

Kaio Maru for Tientsin via Swatow, Haiphong for Nanking via Weihaiwei, Pootung for Saigon.

Yuenan for Manila, Suifu for A. C. Wan via Macao.

Shanghai for Hongkong via Swatow, Hongkong for Canton.

Chiyen for Canton, Benary for Yokohama via Nagasaki, Chien for Shanghai.

March 18.

Kaio Maru for Tientsin via Swatow, Haiphong for Nanking via Weihaiwei, Pootung for Saigon.

Yuenan for Manila, Suifu for A. C. Wan via Macao.

Shanghai for Hongkong via Swatow, Hongkong for Canton.

Chiyen for Canton, Benary for Yokohama via Nagasaki, Chien for Shanghai.

March 20.

Chiyen for Canton, Benary for Yokohama via Nagasaki, Chien for Shanghai.

Chiyen for Canton, Benary for Yokohama via Nagasaki, Chien for Shanghai.

Chiyen for Canton, Benary for Yokohama via Nagasaki, Chien for Shanghai.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 20th at 12.50—The anemometer has weakened. It is now central over S.W. Japan.

Pressure has decreased slightly in all districts, except over central and N. Japan where it has increased slightly.

Moderate monsoon may be expected over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. wind, moderate; overcast, fog, some drizzling rain.

2. Fanning Channel. N.E. or variable winds, fresh.

3. South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 20th March, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 5a. 30.01. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Hakodate 5a. 30.09. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Tokyo 5a. 30.13. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Kobe 5a. 30.19. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Yokohama 5a. 30.11. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Kobe 5a. 30.19. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Yokohama 5a. 30.11. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Kobe 5a. 30.19. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Yokohama 5a. 30.11. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Kobe 5a. 30.19. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Yokohama 5a. 30.11. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Kobe 5a. 30.19. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Yokohama 5a. 30.11. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Kobe 5a. 30.19. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

Yokohama 5a. 30.11. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.

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Nagasaki 5a. 30.17. 75. 80. 75. 1. 0. 0.